### COUNTY OF ULSTER, NEW YORK



# COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

Michael P. Hein County Executive



Burton Gulnick, Jr.
Commissioner of Finance

### **COUNTY OF ULSTER, NEW YORK**

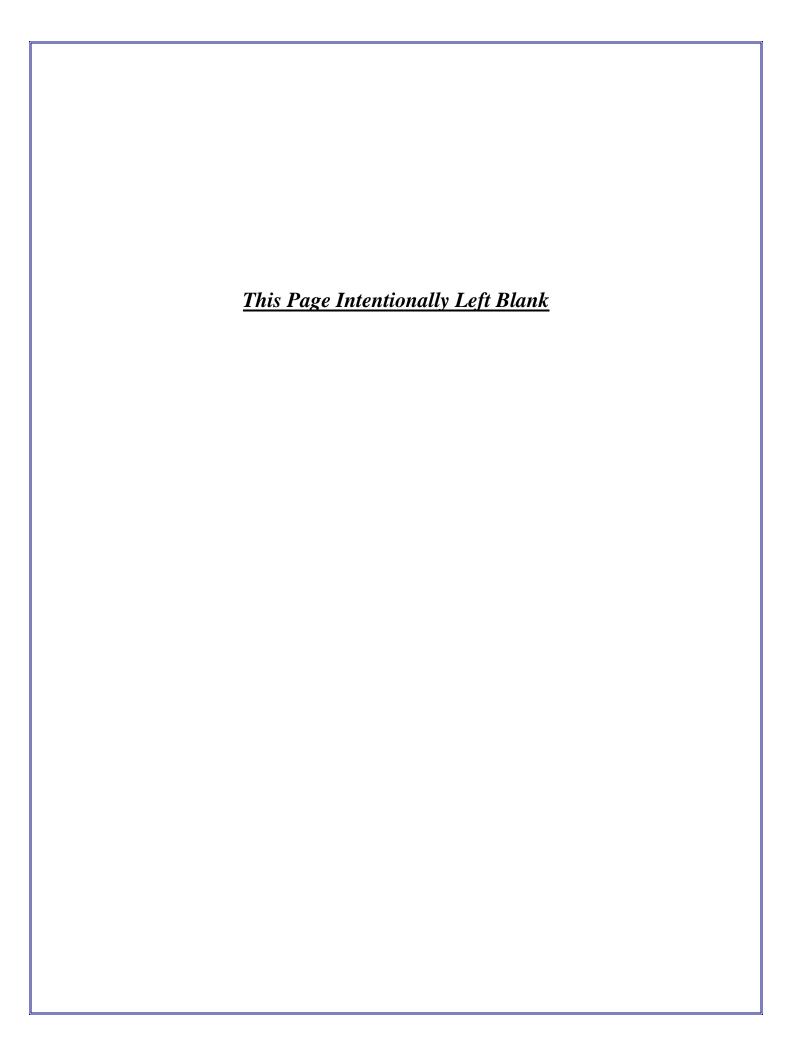
# COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended December 31, 2016



PREPARED BY:

THE ULSTER COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE Burton Gulnick, Jr., Commissioner



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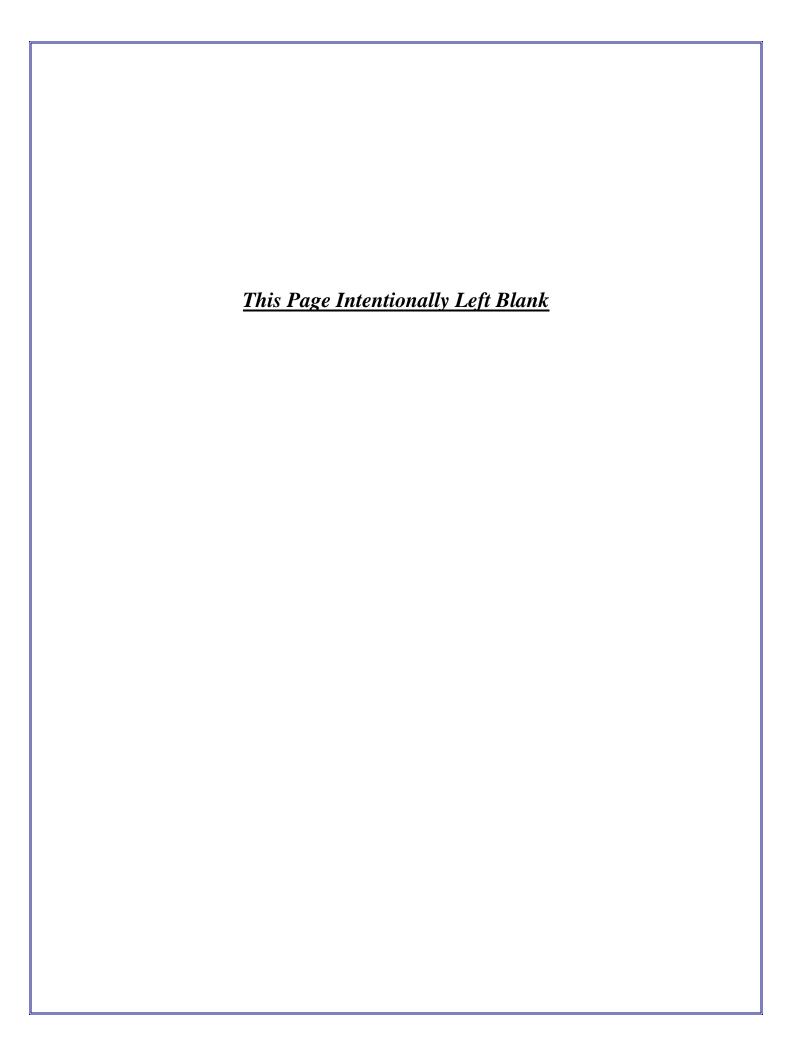
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#### ULSTER COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

P.O. Box 1800, 244 Fair Street, Kingston, New York 12402 Telephone (845) 340-3460 Fax (845) 340-3430

Burton Gulnick Jr.
Commissioner of Finance



C. J. Rioux, CPA
Deputy Commissioner of Finance

Christopher J. Kelly Deputy Commissioner of Finance

Thomas Jackson
Deputy Commissioner of Finance /
Director of Real Property Tax Service

Lisa Cutten, CPA
Director of ACE
Accountability, Compliance and Efficiency

September 22, 2017

To the Honorable County Executive, Members of the Legislative Board and Citizens of the County of Ulster:

I am pleased to submit the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the County of Ulster, New York (County) for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016. The CAFR is presented in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the County. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all of the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the County has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the County's net position from loss, theft, or misuse, and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the County's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the County's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. We believe the data, as presented, is accurate in all material aspects and presented in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial position and results of operations of the County as measured by the financial activity of its various funds and the overall entity, and that all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain the maximum understanding of the County's financial activities have been included.

The County's basic financial statements have been audited by independent auditors. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the County for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the County's financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditors' report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

The independent audit of the financial statements of the County was part of a federally mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the special needs of federal and New York State grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the audited government's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with special emphasis on internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of federal awards. These reports are available in the County's separately issued Single Audit Report.

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis, as required supplementary information, to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The County's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

The CAFR represents the culmination of all budgeting and accounting activities engaged in by management during the year, covering all funds of the County, its component units and its financial transactions. The CAFR is organized into three sections: introductory, financial, and statistical.

- The *Introductory Section*, which includes this letter of transmittal, is intended to familiarize the reader with the organizational structure of the County, the nature and scope of the services it provides, and the specifics of its legal operating environment.
- The Financial Section includes the audited basic financial statements, required supplementary information, supporting statements and schedules necessary to fairly present the financial position and the results of operations of the County in conformity with GAAP, and the independent auditors' report on the basic financial statements.
- The *Statistical Section* contains comprehensive statistical data on the County's financial, physical, economic, social and political characteristics.

#### **Profile of the County**

Ulster County is located in the east central portion of the State on the west side of the Hudson River between New York City and Albany. Founded on November 1, 1683, it is one of New York State's original twelve counties. The County currently occupies 1,127 square miles that make up a large part of the Catskill and Shawangunk mountains and serves a population of 182,493. The County is empowered to levy a real property tax on properties within its boundaries.

The communities of the County reflect its variety: Kingston, which was the first capital of New York State, is the County seat and service center, and is located on the Hudson River; Woodstock is an art colony and a cultural center in a deeply wooded area 10 miles northwest of Kingston; New Paltz is the location of a State University of New York liberal arts college and is situated on the Wallkill River 12 miles south of Kingston. The seventeenth century homes and churches along Huguenot Street in New Paltz comprise a national historic site; Saugerties, a Hudson River town, is 8 miles north of Kingston. Originally famous for its brickyards and quarries, it has also become a residential center for people engaged in local industries. Saugerties now is the summer home of Horse Shows in the Sun (HITS). HITS-On-The-Hudson converted a former 200 acre golf course into a world class facility designed to meet the highest standards of equestrian competition. The facility has 14 permanent barns, over 1,100 horse stalls, a permanent food service facility with a dining courtyard and RV sites with full hook up. Located 20 miles southwest in the Rondout Valley, Ellenville is a vacation and recreation center with hiking in the Shawangunk Ridge which is listed by the Nature Conservancy as one of the "75 Last Great Places on Earth". Phoenicia is a hunting and fishing center 24 miles northwest of Kingston in the Catskill Mountains and is a year round resort and residential area; Hurley, one of the oldest communities in the County a few miles to the west, is dotted with rugged, seventeenth century stone homes, and is an agricultural and residential center; Highland, 12 miles south on the banks of the Hudson River, provides access to the Walkway Over the Hudson, the longest elevated pedestrian bridge in the world, and continues to attract on average over 700,000 visitors per year. Highland is the center of the Hudson Valley wine industry and home to many apple, peach, and grape orchards. The Solar Energy Consortium (TSEC), located in Ulster County since June 2007, is an industry-led not-for-profit organization whose mission is to double the efficiency of photovoltaic systems, to decrease the cost of solar energy systems, to simplify the installation of solar energy systems, and to develop unique photovoltaic forms for use in urban environments.

The County provides a full range of services including law enforcement; educational assistance; construction and maintenance of highways; public health; public transportation; environmental protection; recreational facilities and programs; economic assistance; economic opportunity and development; and community development. The County also is financially accountable for several separate entities or component units. They include the Ulster Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation (UTASC) and the Ulster County Economic Development Alliance (UCEDA), both blended component units, which are included in the financial statements as governmental activities, the Ulster County Community College (UCCC), the Ulster County Resource Recovery Agency (UCRRA), the Ulster County Industrial Development Agency (UCIDA), the Ulster County Capital Resource Corporation (UCCRC), and the Golden Hill Local Development Corporation (GHLDC), all of which are reported as discretely presented component units. Additional information on all seven of these legally separate entities can be found in Note 1A in the notes to the financial statements.

The objective of budgetary controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by the County's governing body. Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Included in the annual budget are the activities of the General, Special Revenue, and Debt Service Funds. Project-length financial plans are adopted for the Capital Projects Fund. The level of budgetary control (that is, the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) is exercised at the department and object level within individual funds except for capital projects and agency funds. The County also maintains an encumbrance accounting system under which the dollar values of purchase orders are recorded as reservations against budget appropriations. Encumbrance amounts are not considered expenditures; however, they are reappropriated as part of the following year's budget.

#### **Factors Affecting Financial Condition**

#### Local Economy

Ulster County continues to see a declining unemployment rate. The annual unemployment rate decreased from 5.3% in 2015 to 4.8% in 2016. The unemployment rate for May 2017 is 4.4%.

The average, annual labor force in 2016 was 95,845 workers. This figure is a slight decrease than Ulster County's peak labor force total in 2008 at 96,648 workers. Ulster County's labor force saw consistent growth from 1996 to 2002 when the labor force grew from 87,857 to 92,755 workers. The labor force has not fallen below 95,000 workers since 2008 and was above 96,000 in 2009, 2012 and 2013. While the size of the labor force in 2016 was slightly smaller than 2008, the County's strong labor force and shrinking unemployment numbers reflect a strong economic picture for Ulster County.

Figures from the New York State Department of Labor (NYSDOL) show the average number of people employed in private sector jobs in Ulster County increased steadily increased from 2011 to 2016. Private sector employment increased from 43,629 jobs in 2011 to a preliminary figure of 47,134 jobs in 2016. This is an increase of 3,505 private sector jobs. The most recent data from the U.S Census Bureau's Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics shows the trend of Ulster County residents finding employment outside the County reversing. By 2014, 56.7% of Ulster County residents commuted outside the County for employment, which is a decrease from 57.7% in 2013. Nevertheless, Ulster County's labor force continues to find more employment opportunities outside of the County.

The most recent data of per capita personal income for the County shows an increase of 4.15% from 2014 to 2015. The current median family income as estimated by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) for 2015 is \$75,200 climbing to \$75,900 for 2016.

The 2010 Census reports a total population of 182,493, a 2.7% increase from 177,749 as reported in the 2000 Census. The most recent Census estimates have the County's population at 179,225 for 2016.

The most recent figures from the New York State Association of Realtors has the County's 2016 median sale price for residential properties at \$200,000, up from \$193,000 in 2015. The New York State Department of Taxation and Finance has a residential median sale price of \$215,000 for 2016, up from \$200,000 in 2015. Rental housing data collected by the County Planning Department for 2015 has a vacancy rate of 2.92%. In addition, the County Health Department issued 294 new permits for single family housing septic systems for units not on central sewers in 2016, a 33.03% increase from 2015.

#### For the Year

To stimulate economic recovery, the County instituted a deficit reduction program featuring expenditure controls and revenue enhancements. Some of these controls and enhancements are as follows:

- 1) Personnel Attrition During 2016, the County was aggressive with vacancy budget savings of \$2,547,232.
- 2) Tax Overlay The County provided \$1,000,000 of accumulated fund balance in the 2016 tax levy for debt reduction and cash flow purposes.
- 3) Real Property Tax Levy In 2016, the County Executive delivered a County Operating Budget for 2017 with a 0.25% tax decrease to protect the taxpayer from the skyrocketing cost of government.

#### For the Future

In 2017, Ulster County continued the "Building a Better Ulster County" infrastructure improvement program designed to repair, upgrade, and replace county roads and bridges.

#### **Debt Administration**

Of the County's \$132.1 million of outstanding obligations, \$80.2 million of serial bonds and \$13.9 million of bond anticipation notes were issued for general purposes, \$35.7 million was issued for the Ulster Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation (UTASC), a blended component unit of the County, and \$2.3 million was issued on behalf of the Ulster County Community College (UCCC). Currently, the County has a Standard and Poor's bond rating of AA on general obligation bond issues. Under current statutes, the County's general obligation bonded debt issuances are subject to a legal limitation based on 7% of the average full valuation of taxable real property. As of December 31, 2016, the County's general obligation bonded debt of \$96.5 million was well below the legal limit of approximately \$1.179 billion.

#### Cash Management

The County has a formal investment policy that is in conformance with all applicable Federal, State and other legal requirements. The general objectives, as set forth in the policy, are focused to provide for financial security and optimum liquidity of County funds while achieving a reasonable rate of return consistent with prevailing market conditions. State law requires that County funds must be deposited in banks or trust companies located and authorized to do business within New York State. The County is authorized to use demand accounts, savings accounts, and certificates of deposit. Permissible investments include guaranteed obligations of the U.S. Treasury and Federal Agencies, obligations of New York State, or its municipalities.

The County's policy provides that all investments are insured by federal depository insurance or collateralized. All collateral on deposits was held in the County's name by a third party financial institution.

The County is also authorized to contract for the purchases of investments through repurchase agreements. All repurchase agreements entered into are subject to a Master Repurchase Agreement.

Interest income helps to reduce the tax burden to the taxpayers. The County's effective interest rate on investments for 2016 was 0.25%, which led to interest earnings of \$343 thousand.

#### Risk Management

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to unemployment, general liability, and workers' compensation. The County uses the proprietary fund to account for and finance, in the case of workers' compensation, its uninsured risks of loss. The County is also exposed to risk of loss for deductibles of varying amounts under several liability insurance policies.

The County maintains a workers' compensation claims-servicing pool to administer the payment of workers' compensation claims of pool participants. The pool is open to participation by any eligible municipality or any public entity. Under local law, participants are responsible for their proportionate share of total pool liabilities.

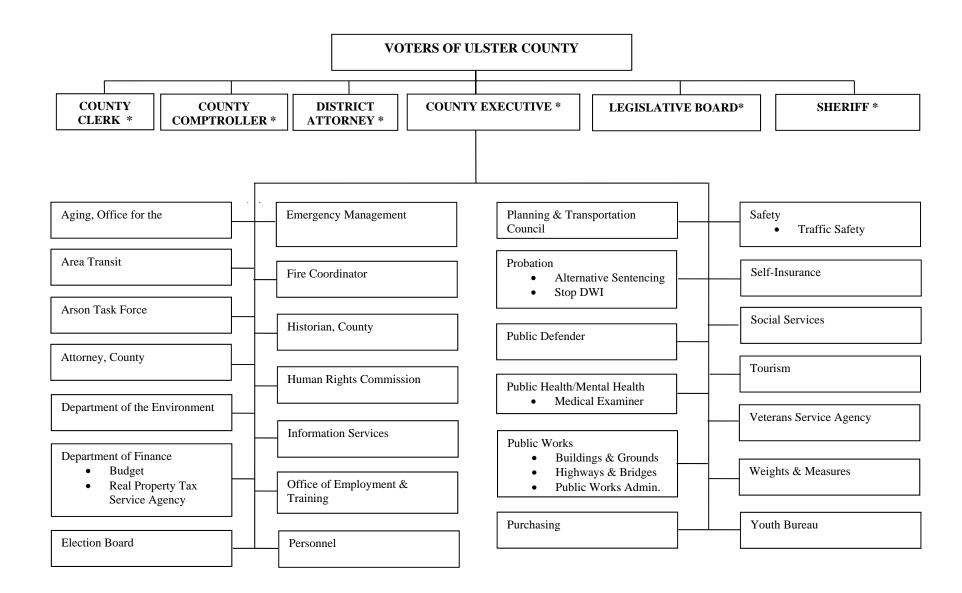
#### Acknowledgements

Preparation of this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report could not have been accomplished without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the Department of Finance. I would like to express my appreciation to all members of the department and to our independent auditor, Drescher & Malecki LLP, who assisted in its preparation.

In closing, I wish to thank our County Executive, County Legislators, and department heads and their staffs for their contributions to the preparation of this report.

Respectfully submitted,

Burton Gulnick, Jr.
Commissioner of Finance



<sup>\*</sup> Elected official

#### COUNTY OF ULSTER, NEW YORK LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS, ULSTER COUNTY LEGISLATURE

Kenneth J. Ronk, Jr.- Chairman

Mary Beth Maio - Majority Leader Hector S. Rodriguez - Minority Leader

District No. 1 – Town of Saugerties District No. 2 – Town of Saugerties, Village of Saugerties

Mary Wawro Chris Allen

District No. 3 – Town of Saugerties, Town of Ulster

District No. 4 – Town of Ulster, Town of Kingston

Dean Fabiano James F. Maloney

District No. 5 – City of Kingston District No. 6 – City of Kingston

Peter M. Loughran David B. Donaldson

District No. 7 – City of Kingston District No. 8 – Town of Esopus

Jennifer Schwartz Berky Carl Belfiglio

District No. 9 – Town of Lloyd, Town of Plattekill District No. 10 – Town of Lloyd, Town of Marlborough

Herbert Litts, III Mary Beth Maio

District No. 11 – Town of Marlborough District No. 12 – Town of Plattekill

Richard A. Gerentine Kevin A. Roberts

District No. 13 – Town of Shawangunk District No. 14 – Town of Shawangunk, Town of Wawarsing

Kenneth J. Ronk, Jr. Craig V. Lopez

District No. 15 – Town of Wawarsing, District No. 16 – Town of Gardiner,

Town of Wawarsing, District No. 16 – Town of Gardiner,
Village of Ellenville Town of Shawangunk

Thomas J. Briggs Tracey A. Bartels

District No. 17 – Town of Esopus, Town of New Paltz District No. 18 – Town of Hurley, Town of Marbletown

James H. Delaune Richard A. Parete

District No. 19 – Town of Marbletown, District No. 20 – Town of New Paltz,

Town of Rosendale Village of New Paltz

Manna Jo Greene Hector S. Rodriguez

District No. 21 – Town of Rochester, District No. 22 – Town of Denning, Town of Hardenburgh,

Town of Wawarsing Town of Olive, Town of Shandaken

Ronald G. Lapp, Jr. John R. Parete

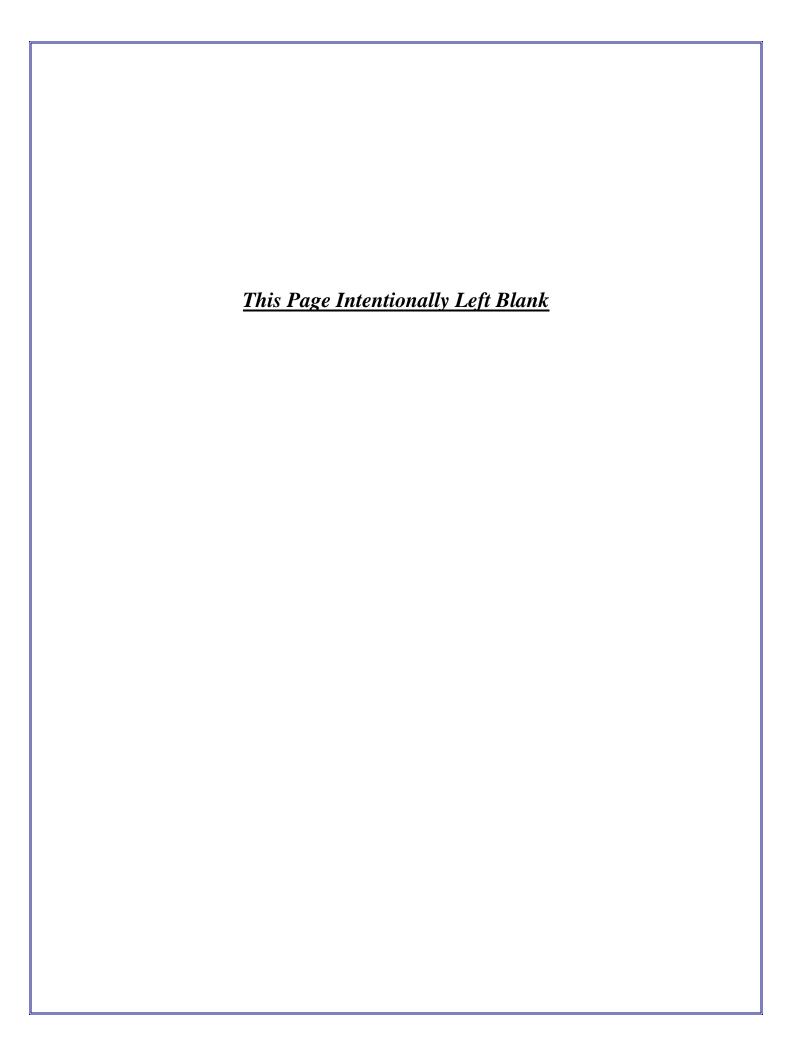
District No. 23 – Town of Hurley, Town of Woodstock

Jonathan R. Heppner

### COUNTY OF ULSTER, NEW YORK List of County Departments

Executive	Michael D. Hein
Aging, Office for the	
Arson Task Force	
Attorney	
Budget Office	Dueton Culpials In
Clerk	
Comptroller	
County Court	
District Attorney	D. Holley Carnright
Election BoardCharles V	. Work, Thomas F. Turco
Emergency Management	
Department of the Environment	
Family Court	
Hon, A. M	
Finance	
Fire Coordinator	
Health Department	
Human Rights Commission	Evelyn Clarke
Information Services	Sylvia Wohlfahrt
Insurance Department	
Office of Employment and Training	Lisa Berger
Legislature (Clerk of the)	Victoria Fabella
Mental Health	Carol Smith, MD, MPH
Personnel	Sheree Cross
Planning	Dennis Doyle
Probation	Melanie Mullins
Public Defender	Andrew Kossover
Public Works	Susan K. Plonski
Purchasing	
Real Property Tax Service Agency	Burton Gulnick, Jr.
Safety	
Sheriff	Paul Van Blarcum
Social Services	Michael Iapoce
Soil and Water Conservation District	Leonard Tantillo
Stop DWI	Melanie Mullins
Supreme Court	
Surrogate's Court	
Tourism	
Traffic Safety Board	
Ulster County Community College	
Ulster County Resource Recovery Ag	
Ulster County Area Transportation	
Veterans Service Agency	
Weights and Measures	
Youth Bureau	

Financial Section	



#### Drescher & Malecki LLP

3083 William Street, Suite 5 Buffalo, New York 14227 Telephone: 716.565.2299

Fax: 716.565.2201



#### Certified Public Accountants

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable County Executive Honorable County Comptroller Honorable Members of the County Legislature County of Ulster, New York:

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Ulster, New York (the "County"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016 (with the Ulster County Community College for the year ended August 31, 2016), and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The County's management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Ulster County Community College, Ulster County Resource Recovery Agency, Ulster County Industrial Development Agency, Ulster County Capital Resource Corporation, and Golden Hill Local Development Corporation, which are shown as aggregate discretely presented component units, and represent 62.22%, 36.85%, 0.86%, 0.02% and 0.05%, respectively, of the assets and 67.93%, 31.81%, 0.25%, 0.00% and 0.01%, respectively, of the revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component units. We did not audit the financial statements of the Ulster County Economic Development Alliance, which is shown as a nonmajor governmental fund and represents 21.94% and 1.99% of the assets and revenues, respectively, of the total nonmajor governmental funds. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose reports thereon have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for those component units, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of the other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County, as of December 31, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis and other Required Supplementary Information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

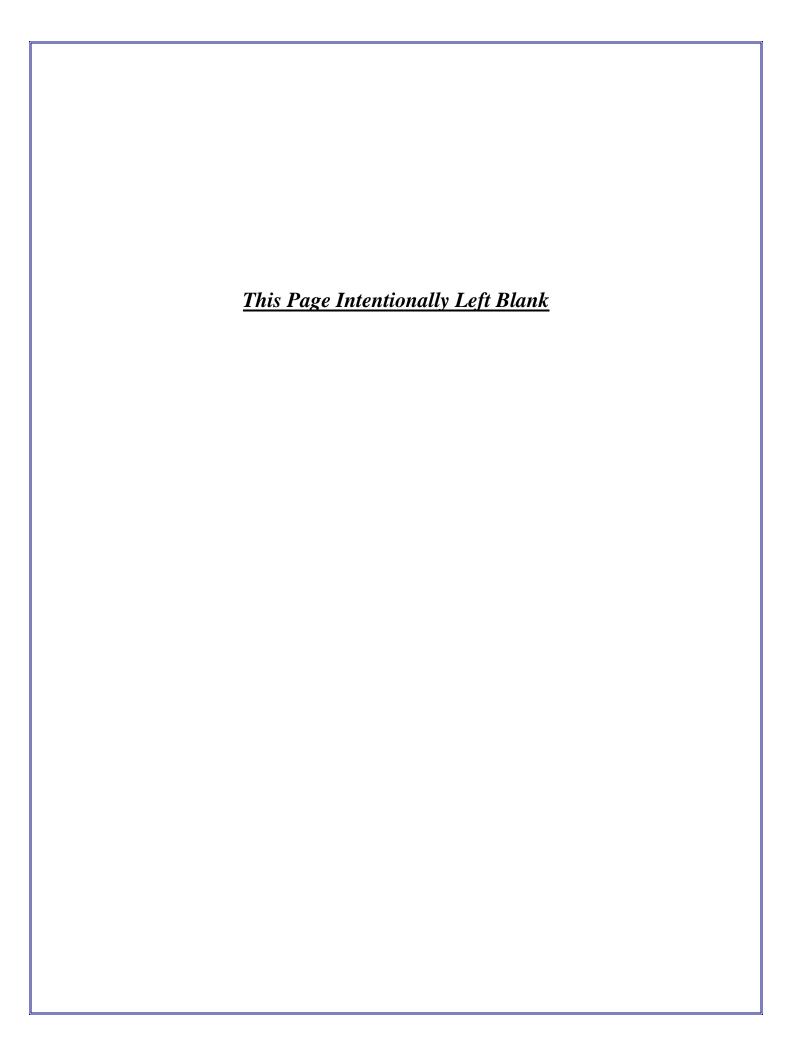
Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The Introductory Section, Supplementary Information, and Statistical Section, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for the purpose of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Supplementary Information, as listed in the table of contents, is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America by us and the other auditors. In our opinion, the Supplementary Information, as listed in the table of contents, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The Introductory Section and Statistical Section, as listed in the table of contents, have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Dushen & Maledi LLP

September 22, 2017



This section of the County of Ulster, New York's (County) comprehensive annual financial report presents a discussion and analysis of the County's financial performance during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016. Please read it in conjunction with the transmittal letter at the front of this report and the County's basic financial statements following this section.

#### **Financial Highlights**

- The liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the primary government of the County exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$11,624,944 (net position deficit). An unrestricted net deficit of \$65,240,105 exists.
- The primary government's total net position decreased by \$1,246,223. The County recognized \$12,440,146 of its long-term liability of other postemployment benefits in compliance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 45 (GASB 45), Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB). This represents the eighth year for the recognition of this expense and related liability.
- At year end, the County governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$62,295,842, an increase of \$8,616,282 in comparison with the fund balances in the prior year of \$53,679,560.
- At the end of the fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$25,500,073, or 9.4% of total General Fund expenditures and operating transfers out. An assignment from the fund balance of \$15,344,341 was budgeted for appropriation in the next fiscal year.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the County's basic financial statements. The County's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) **government-wide** financial statements; 2) **fund** financial statements and 3) **notes** to the basic financial statements. Required and other Supplementary Information are included in addition to the basic financial statements.

**Government-wide Financial Statements** are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of County finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all County assets, liabilities, and deferred outflows/inflows of resources, with the difference reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating. The *statement of activities* presents information showing how net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, *regardless of the timing of the related cash flows*. Thus, revenues and expenses reported in this statement for some items will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of these government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all, or in part a portion, of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the County include general government, education, public safety, public health, transportation, economic assistance, culture and recreation, home and community, and interest on long-term debt. The business-type activities of the County include the Workers' Compensation Pool.

#### The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 14-15 of this report.

Component units are included in the government-wide financial statements and consist of legally separate entities for which the County is financially accountable or provide services entirely to the County. The aggregate discretely presented component units of the County include the Ulster County Community College (UCCC), the Ulster County Resource Recovery Agency (UCRRA), the Ulster County Industrial Development Agency (UCIDA), the Ulster County Capital Resource Corporation (UCCRC), and the Golden Hill Local Development Corporation (GHLDC). The Ulster Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation (UTASC) and the Ulster County Economic Development Alliance (UCEDA), although both legally separate, function solely for the benefit of the County, and therefore have been included, or blended, as an integral part of the primary government.

The combining financial statements of the aggregate discretely presented component units can be found on pages 74-75 of this report.

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that are used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The County, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate finance-related legal compliance. All of the funds of the County can be divided into three categories: *governmental funds*, *proprietary funds* and *fiduciary funds*.

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The County maintains eight individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Debt Service Fund, Capital Projects Fund and the Ulster Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation (UTASC), which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other four governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* in the Supplementary Information section of this report.

The County adopts an annual appropriated budget for its governmental funds with the exception of the Capital Projects Fund, UTASC and UCEDA. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for each of these funds to demonstrate compliance with the established budgets.

#### The governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 16-18 of this report.

**Proprietary funds** of the County are enterprise funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The County uses an enterprise fund to account for the Workers' Compensation Pool.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The Workers' Compensation Pool is considered to be a major fund of the County and is presented separately in the proprietary fund financial statements.

#### The proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 19-21 of this report.

*Fiduciary funds* are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the County's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

#### The statement of fiduciary net position can be found on page 22 of this report.

**Notes to the Financial Statements** provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

The notes can be found on pages 23-60 of this report.

**Required and Other Supplementary Information** is presented in addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes. This presentation provides information concerning the County's progress in funding its obligation to provide post-employment benefits to its employees, the County's net pension liability, the County's budgetary comparison schedules, and combining and individual fund statements and schedules to provide information for the nonmajor governmental funds.

Required supplementary information can be found on pages 61-67 of this report.

Other supplementary information can be found on pages 68-75 of this report.

Finally, the statistical section can be found on pages 76-87 of this report.

#### **Government-wide Financial Analysis**

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the County primary government, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$11,624,944 at fiscal year-end.

#### County of Ulster's Net Position - Primary Government

	Governmental			Business-type		
<u>-</u>	Activ	ities	Activ	ities	То	tal
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
Current and other assets	\$ 127,330,052	\$ 127,479,657	\$ 37,680,757	\$ 40,944,105	\$165,010,809	\$168,423,762
Capital assets	180,043,973	171,434,695	-	-	180,043,973	171,434,695
Total assets	307,374,025	298,914,352	37,680,757	40,944,105	345,054,782	339,858,457
Deferred outflows of resources	56,785,219	16,564,737	-	-	56,785,219	16,564,737
Current and other liabilities	65,763,594	74,161,640	25,085,432	26,599,014	90,849,026	100,760,654
Long-term liabilities	292,949,042	249,989,775	12,595,325	14,345,091	305,544,367	264,334,866
Total liabilities	358,712,636	324,151,415	37,680,757	40,944,105	396,393,393	365,095,520
Deferred inflows of resources	17,071,552	1,706,395			17,071,552	1,706,395
Net position:						
Net investment in						
capital assets	41,545,997	53,684,436	-	-	41,545,997	53,684,436
Restricted net position	12,069,164	11,163,006	-	-	12,069,164	11,163,006
Unrestricted net position	(65,240,105)	(75,226,163)	-	-	(65,240,105)	(75,226,163)
Total net position	(\$11,624,944)	(\$10,378,721)	\$ -	\$ -	(\$11,624,944)	(\$10,378,721)

A large portion of the County's net position, in the amount of \$41,545,997, represents its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery and equipment) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the County's net position, in the amount of \$12,069,164, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The unrestricted net position is in a deficit position of \$65,240,105.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the County reported positive balances in the net investment in capital assets and restricted categories of net position and a net deficit in the unrestricted category for the primary government as a whole.

The County's net position decreased by \$1,246,223 as a result of operations during the current fiscal year.

The following table indicates the changes in net position for governmental and business-type activities:

#### County of Ulster's Changes in Net Position – Primary Government

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$17,348,065	\$14,938,781	\$ 9,306,239	\$ 8,917,057	\$26,654,304	\$23,855,838
Operating grants and						
contributions	84,679,415	76,303,293	707,260	646,916	85,386,675	76,950,209
Capital grants and contributions	13,118,913	9,640,072	-	-	13,118,913	9,640,072
General revenues:						
Property taxes	83,532,726	79,898,277	-	-	83,532,726	79,898,277
Sales taxes	112,184,274	107,996,028	-	-	112,184,274	107,996,028
County contribution	-	-	26,554	25,339	26,554	25,339
Other	7,467,595	7,923,548	18,100	14,041	7,485,695	7,937,589
Total revenues	318,330,988	296,699,999	10,058,153	9,603,353	328,389,141	306,303,352
Expenses:						
General government	66,427,340	58,892,138	-	=	66,427,340	58,892,138
Education	10,082,920	9,823,272	-	=	10,082,920	9,823,272
Public safety	52,982,354	49,239,187	-	-	52,982,354	49,239,187
Public health	19,705,379	18,967,235	-	-	19,705,379	18,967,235
Transportation	28,852,350	28,915,480	-	=	28,852,350	28,915,480
Economic assistance	130,053,823	124,925,171	-	=	130,053,823	124,925,171
Culture and recreation	1,362,615	1,271,955	-	-	1,362,615	1,271,955
Home and community	3,474,579	3,096,083	-	-	3,474,579	3,096,083
Interest on long-term debt	6,635,851	6,236,915	-	-	6,635,851	6,236,915
Workers' Compensation Pool		=	10,058,153	9,603,353	10,058,153	9,603,353
Total expenses	319,577,211	301,367,436	10,058,153	9,603,353	329,635,364	310,970,789
Changes in net position	(1,246,223)	(4,667,437)			(1,246,223)	(4,667,437)
Net position – beginning	(10,378,721)	(5,711,284)	-	-	(10,378,721)	(5,711,284)
Net position – beginning Net position – ending	(\$11,624,944)	(\$10,378,721)	\$ -	\$ -	(\$11,624,944)	(\$10,378,721)
rect position – chaing	(ψ11,024,344)	(ψ10,570,721)	Ψ -	ψ -	(ψ11,024,244)	(ψ10,370,721)

Key elements of the Primary Government's decrease in net position during the year ended December 31, 2016 of \$1,246,223 are as follows:

**Governmental Activities:** Governmental activities decreased the County's net position by \$1,246,223 mostly due to the effects of other post-employment benefit liabilities and net pension liabilities in 2016.

Business-type Activities: Business-type activities neither increased nor decreased the County's net position.

#### Financial Analysis of the County's Funds

As noted earlier, the County uses *fund accounting* to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds. The general government functions are contained in the General, Special Revenue, Debt Service, Capital Project Funds, and the Ulster Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation (UTASC). The focus of the County's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of *spendable* resources. Such information is useful in assessing the County's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the County. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$25,500,073, while total fund balance was \$59,174,569. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures and operating transfers out. Unassigned fund balance represents 9.4 percent of total fund expenditures and operating transfers out, while total fund balance represents 21.9 percent of that same amount.

Revenues for governmental funds totaled \$322,984,842 in the current fiscal year, which represents an increase of 6.0 percent from the previous fiscal year.

The following table presents the amount of revenues from various sources as well as increases or decreases from the prior year.

#### Revenues Classified by Source Governmental Funds

	FY 2016	FY 2016	FY 2015	FY 2015	Increase	Increase
		% of		% of	(Decrease)	(Decrease)
Revenues by Source	Amount	Total	Amount	Total	Amount	% Change
Taxes	\$ 196,702,705	61.0%	\$ 193,928,638	63.6%	\$ 2,774,067	1.4%
State and federal aid	97,792,707	30.3%	85,901,442	28.2%	11,891,265	13.8%
Departmental income	10,386,132	3.2%	9,347,446	3.1%	1,038,686	11.1%
Intergovernmental	1,944,375	0.6%	2,666,666	0.9%	(722,291)	(27.1)%
Use of money and property	1,063,901	0.3%	853,208	0.3%	210,693	24.7%
Tobacco settlement proceeds	4,580,857	1.4%	2,267,912	0.7%	2,312,945	102.0%
Miscellaneous local sources	711,401	0.2%	612,515	0.2%	98,886	16.1%
Interfund revenues	5,936,246	1.8%	7,271,741	2.4%	(1,335,495)	(18.4)%
Other	3,866,518	1.2%	1,773,279	0.6%	2,093,239	118.0%
Total	\$ 322,984,842	100%	\$ 304,622,847	100%	\$ 18,361,995	6.0%

The following provides an explanation of revenues by source that changed significantly over the prior year.

- **Intergovernmental** the significant decrease is primarily due to the decrease of inmate board in revenues from neighboring counties.
- Use of money and property—the significant increase is primarily due to the increased rental of real property in 2016.
- **Tobacco settlement proceeds** the significant increase is primarily due to an additional tobacco settlement received in 2016.
- Other The significant increase is due to an increase in permit fees, as well as an increase in insurance recoveries in 2016.

Expenditures for governmental funds totaled \$328,297,418 in the current fiscal year, which represents an increase of 2.2 percent from the previous year.

The following table presents the amount of expenditures by function as well as increases or decreases from the prior year.

Expenditures by Function Governmental Funds						
	FY 2016	FY 2016	FY 2015	FY 2015	Increase	Increase
Expenditures by		% of		% of	(Decrease)	(Decrease)
Function	Amount	Total	Amount	Total	Amount	% Change
General government	\$59,771,958	18.2%	\$57,867,723	18.0%	\$ 1,904,235	3.3%
Education	9,556,194	2.9%	9,485,726	2.9%	70,468	0.7%
Public safety	42,525,224	13.0%	41,663,640	13.0%	861,584	2.1%
Public health	17,841,740	5.4%	17,714,972	5.5%	126,768	0.7%
Transportation	29,039,645	8.8%	28,912,405	9.0%	127,240	0.4%
Economic assistance	121,335,216	37.0%	121,141,435	37.7%	193,781	0.2%
Culture and recreation	973,225	0.3%	873,728	0.3%	99,497	11.4%
Home and community	3,155,312	1.0%	2,910,671	0.9%	244,641	8.4%
Employee benefits	9,647,270	2.9%	8,905,861	2.8%	741,409	8.3%
Debt (principal, interest, and						
issuance costs)	14,108,274	4.3%	11,444,837	3.6%	2,663,437	23.3%
Capital outlay	20,343,360	6.2%	20,425,980	6.3%	(82,620)	(0.4)%
Total	\$328,297,418	100%	\$321,346,978	100%	\$ 6,950,440	2.2%

The following provides an explanation of the expenditures by function that changed significantly over the prior year.

- **Culture and recreation** the significant increase is primarily due to an increase in expenditures relating to park programs in 2016.
- **Debt** (**principal, interest, and issuance costs**) the significant increase is primarily due to additional principal payments made on the tobacco settlement asset backed bonds in 2016.

The current year overall deficiency of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses is presented below:

#### Summary of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

					Nonmajor	
		Debt	Capital		Special	
	General	Service	Projects		Revenue	
	Fund	Fund	Fund	UTASC	Funds	Total
Revenues	\$274,225,536	\$ 9,380,296	\$9,635,692	\$4,729,430	\$25,013,888	\$322,984,842
Expenditures	270,163,508	9,423,127	20,343,360	4,360,607	24,006,816	328,297,418
Other financing sources						
(uses), net	822,000	-	12,931,750	175,108	-	13,928,858
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
and other financing sources						
over expenditures and						
other financing uses	4,884,028	(42,831)	2,224,082	543,931	1,007,072	8,616,282
Fund balances (deficit) – beginning	54,290,541	1,263,682	(11,313,822)	2,809,101	6,630,058	53,679,560
Fund balances (deficit) – ending	\$ 59,174,569	\$ 1,220,851	(\$9,089,740)	\$ 3,353,032	\$ 7,637,130	\$ 62,295,842

The fund balance of the County's General Fund increased by \$4,884,028 during the fiscal year.

**Proprietary funds.** The County's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Other factors concerning the finances of the County's proprietary funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the County's business-type activities.

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

Differences between the original budget and the final amended budget resulted in a \$6.2 million increase in appropriations and transfers out, and a \$2.4 million increase in revenues and can be briefly summarized as follows:

- \$900 thousand to fund increases in legal and medical expenses in the general government.
- \$2.5 million to fund increases in public safety programs.
- \$600 thousand to fund increases in public health programs.
- \$1.5 million to fund increases in transportation.
- \$200 thousand to fund increases in youth culture and recreation programs.
- \$1.2 million to fund increases to planning and conservation studies in home and community services.
- \$200 thousand to fund increases in interest expense.

These increases were to be primarily funded out of decreases in appropriations of educational and economic assistance programs of \$300 thousand and \$600 thousand, respectively, as well as additional state and federal grants of \$2.3 million and additional sales tax revenue of \$100 thousand, with the remaining \$3.8 million being funded from available fund balance assigned for prior year encumbrances.

In comparing the final budget to actual, the primary variances were as follows:

- Sales tax revenue was \$2.1 million higher than budgeted due to increased consumer spending in 2016.
- Sale of property and compensation for loss was \$1.8 million higher than budgeted due to increased insurance recoveries in 2016.
- General government expense savings resulted primarily from property related contractual savings of approximately \$2.0 million, and general savings across all county departments.
- Economic assistance expense savings resulted primarily from contractual savings on social services administration of over \$2.5 million, family assistance of \$2.1 million, and safety net of \$1.2 million.

#### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

**Capital assets.** The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of fiscal year end amounted to \$180,043,973 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land and land improvements, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, infrastructure and construction in progress. For government-wide financial statement presentation, all depreciable capital assets were depreciated from acquisition date to the end of the current fiscal year. Governmental fund financial statements record capital asset purchases as expenditures.

Capital assets for the governmental activities are presented below to illustrate changes from the prior year:

#### **Governmental Activities**

	2016	2015
Land and land improvements	\$ 5,150,567	\$ 5,451,616
Buildings and improvements	94,754,941	98,832,046
Machinery and equipment	14,710,250	11,967,981
Infrastructure	53,755,521	52,998,359
Construction in progress	11,672,694	2,184,693
Total	\$180,043,973	\$171,434,695

Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in Note 2E on pages 36-37 of this report.

**Long-term debt.** At the end of the current fiscal year, the primary government of the County had total serial bonded debt outstanding of \$126,730,828, net of unamortized bond premiums. Of this amount, \$89,581,185 comprises debt backed by full faith and credit of the County and \$37,149,643 is backed by the tobacco settlement revenues per the Master Settlement Agreement.

	<u>Governmental</u>	Increase		
	2016	2015	(Decrease)	
General obligation bonds	\$ 89,581,185	\$ 83,870,047	\$ 5,711,138	
Tobacco asset backed bonds	37,149,643	47,274,267	(10,124,624)	
Total outstanding bonded debt	\$ 126,730,828	\$ 131,144,314	(\$ 4,413,486)	

The County maintains a "AA" rating from Standard & Poor's for general obligation debt. State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue to 7% of its five-year average full valuation of taxable real property. The County has utilized 7.56% of its statutory debt limit at fiscal year end.

Additional information on the County's long-term debt can be found in Note 2I on pages 40-43 of this report.

#### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates**

- The property tax levy was reduced by 0.25% in 2017.
- The County assumed the final one-third of the election costs previously billed to the towns.
- The County continued an infrastructure improvement program and invested an additional \$15 million in critical road and bridge improvements.

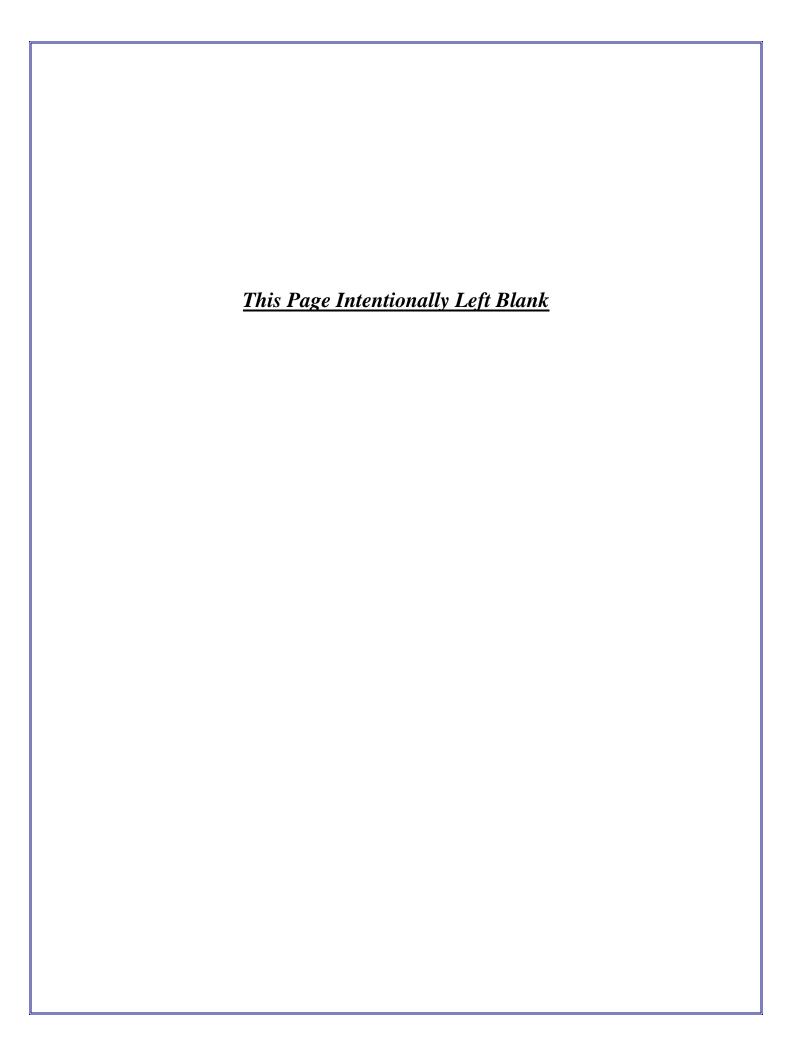
All of these factors were considered in preparing the County's budget for fiscal year 2017.

During the current fiscal year, fund balance in the General Fund increased to \$59,174,569. The County elected to appropriate \$15,344,341 of the fund balance in the General Fund for spending in the 2017 fiscal year budget.

#### **Request for Information**

The financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the Ulster County Department of Finance, P.O. Box 1800, Kingston, New York, 12402.

Basic Financial Statements					



<u>Government-wide</u> <u>Financial Statements</u>	

#### County of Ulster, New York Statement of Net Position December 31, 2016

	Primary Government			Aggregate Discretely				
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total		Presented Component Units	
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	37,656,000	\$	21,625,271	\$	59,281,271	\$	10,975,584
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		15,200,144		1,073,859		16,274,003		-
Investments		-		-		-		11,054,949
Receivables		78,907,761		-		78,907,761		6,536,154
Internal balances		(11,001,244)		11,001,244		-		-
Due from component unit		600,898		-		600,898		-
Inventories		38,524		-		38,524		-
Prepaid items		5,902,969		-		5,902,969		1,521,586
Deposit on sale of property		25,000		-		25,000		-
Assessment receivables		-		2,780,383		2,780,383		-
Deposit with third party administrator		-		1,200,000		1,200,000		-
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)		180,043,973		-		180,043,973		23,423,082
Net pension asset, proportionate share		-				- 245.054.702		1,258,757
Total assets		307,374,025		37,680,757		345,054,782		54,770,112
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred outflows of resources - pensions		52,139,700		-		52,139,700		4,292,513
Deferred charge on refunding		4,645,519		-		4,645,519		51,251
Total deferred outflows of resources		56,785,219		-		56,785,219		4,343,764
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities		10,723,655		761,495		11,485,150		4,492,843
Intergovernmental payables		29,675,149		-		29,675,149		148,675
Other liabilities		-		-		-		91,070
Unearned revenue		316,382		1,073,859		1,390,241		5,179,844
Bond anticipation notes payable		13,913,456		-		13,913,456		-
Noncurrent liabilities:		11 124 052		22 250 050		24 205 020		2064616
Due within one year		11,134,952		23,250,078		34,385,030		3,964,616
Due in more than one year		292,949,042		12,595,325		305,544,367		27,207,847
Total liabilities		358,712,636		37,680,757		396,393,393		41,084,895
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred tuition received		-		-		-		517,627
Deferred inflows of resources - pensions		7,771,483		-		7,771,483		1,103,580
Deferred gain on refunding		9,274,069		-		9,274,069		-
Unavailable revenue - loans		26,000		-		26,000		
Total deferred inflows of resources		17,071,552		-		17,071,552		1,621,207
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets		41,545,997		-		41,545,997		21,997,691
Restricted for:								
Student activities, scholarships, and grants		-		-		-		4,392,756
Nonexpendable		-		-		-		2,792,446
Debt service		4,573,883		-		4,573,883		3,566,904
Other purposes		7,495,281		-		7,495,281		-
Unrestricted		(65,240,105)	_		_	(65,240,105)	_	(16,342,023)
Total net position	\$	(11,624,944)	\$	-	\$	(11,624,944)	\$	16,407,774

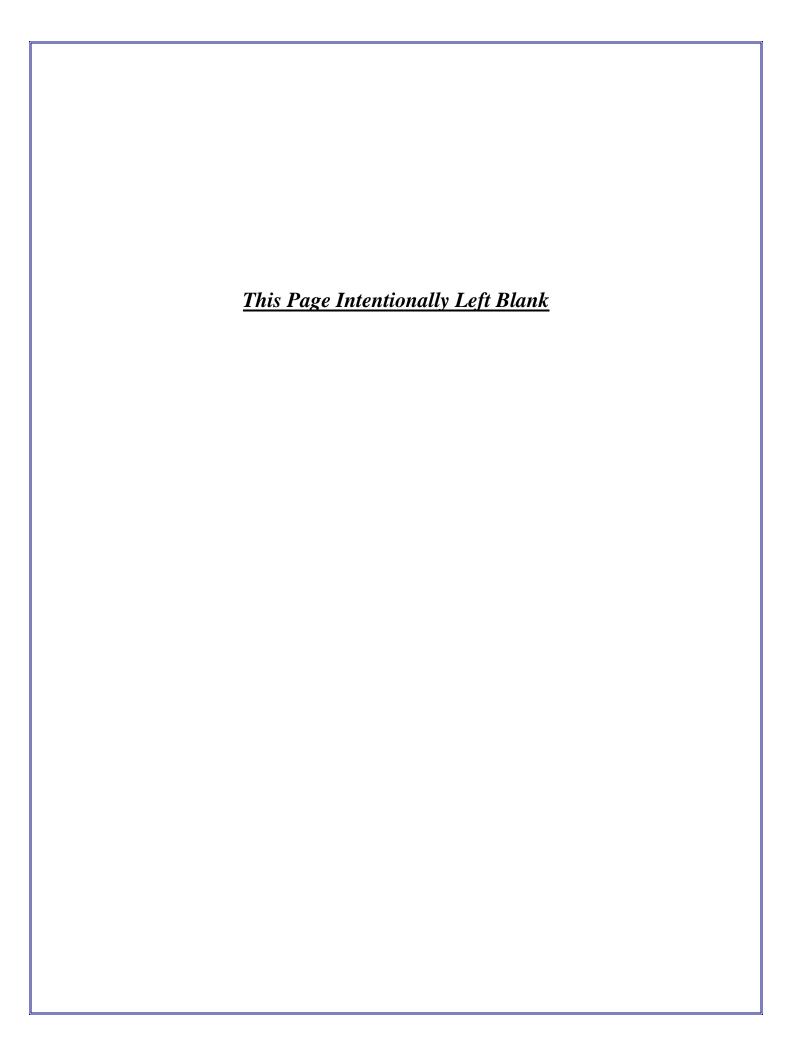
See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

# County of Ulster, New York Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

				Program Revenues			 Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position								
										Prim	ary Government			Aggregate Discretely	
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Operating Charges for Grants and Services Contributions		Grants and	Capital Grants and Contributions		Governmental Business-type Activities Activities		Total		Presented Component Units		
Primary government:									 ,						
Governmental activities:															
General government	\$	66,427,340	\$	7,969,859	\$	1,590,815	\$	-	\$ (56,866,666)	\$	-	\$	(56,866,666)	\$	-
Education		10,082,920		217,740		-		2,456,140	(7,409,040)		-		(7,409,040)		-
Public safety		52,982,354		1,751,699		1,928,440		-	(49,302,215)		-		(49,302,215)		-
Public health		19,705,379		476,736		11,133,988		-	(8,094,655)		-		(8,094,655)		-
Transportation		28,852,350		750,115		7,012,616		7,551,724	(13,537,895)		-		(13,537,895)		-
Economic assistance		130,053,823		5,873,659		61,797,445		2,861,543	(59,521,176)		-		(59,521,176)		-
Culture and recreation		1,362,615		170,686		274,328		249,506	(668,095)		-		(668,095)		-
Home and community		3,474,579		137,571		941,783		-	(2,395,225)		-		(2,395,225)		-
Interest on long-term debt		6,635,851		-					(6,635,851)		-		(6,635,851)		-
Total governmental activities		319,577,211		17,348,065		84,679,415		13,118,913	 (204,430,818)				(204,430,818)		-
Business-type activities:		10.050.150		0.006.000		707.040					(11.551)		(44.574)		
Workers' Compensation Pool		10,058,153		9,306,239		707,260			 		(44,654)		(44,654)		-
Total business-type activities		10,058,153		9,306,239		707,260			 		(44,654)		(44,654)		
Total primary government	\$	329,635,364	\$	26,654,304	\$	85,386,675	\$	13,118,913	 (204,430,818)		(44,654)		(204,475,472)		-
Component units:	Φ.	22 521 502	•	< 000 012	•	5 011 550	Φ.								(10.001.101)
Community College	\$	32,731,783	\$	6,989,013	\$	5,911,579	\$	-							(19,831,191)
Resource Recovery Agency		11,388,113		14,194,873		286,067		-							3,092,827
Industrial Development Agency		112,743		117,277		-		-							4,534
Capital Resource Corporation		48,992		-		-		-							(48,992)
Golden Hill Local Development Corporation	\$	2,100 44,283,731	\$	21,301,163	\$	6,197,646	•								(2,100)
Total component units	Э	44,283,731	2	21,301,103	ф	0,197,040	\$	<del>-</del>							(16,784,922)
					Gen	eral revenues:									
						eal property taxe	s and tax	titems	83,532,726		-		83,532,726		-
						ales taxes			112,184,274		-		112,184,274		-
						ff-track betting of			83,559		-		83,559		-
						otel room occup	-		1,404,744		-		1,404,744		-
						mergency teleph		1 surcharge	693,688		-		693,688		-
						utomobile use ta			1,137,064				1,137,064		-
						vestment earnin	_		324,541		18,100		342,641		51,056
						obacco settlemen	•		2,329,361		-		2,329,361		-
						remium on sale o			490,683		-		490,683		-
						ontribution from	_	vernments	-		-		-		5,916,616
						ounty contribution			-		26,554		26,554		6,402,963
						hargeback reven			-		-		-		807,842
						ederal and state i	nonopera	ting revenues	-		-		-		5,460,781
						xchange fee			53,955		-		53,955		-
						iquidity reserve	erminati	on payment	950,000		-		950,000		-
					G	ain on disposals			 202 104 505						96,286
						Total general re			 203,184,595		44,654		203,229,249		18,735,544
						Change in ne	•		(1,246,223)		-		(1,246,223)		1,950,622
							•	estated (Note 3M)	(10,378,721)	•	<del>-</del>	•	(10,378,721)	•	14,457,152
					Net	position - ending	;		\$ (11,624,944)	\$	-	\$	(11,624,944)	\$	16,407,774

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See accompanying notes to the financial statements.



Fund Financial Statements	

# County of Ulster, New York Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2016

	General		Debt Service		Capital Projects		UTASC		Total Nonmajor Funds	(	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS											
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ 30,950,840	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6,705,160	\$	37,656,000
Restricted cash, cash equivalents and investments	7,441,594		1,220,851		2,807,648		3,359,982		370,069		15,200,144
Receivables	71,767,029		-		3,324,541		-		1,580,435		76,672,005
Due from other funds	80,301		-		-		-		119,645		199,946
Due from component units - UCCC	600,898		-		-		-		-		600,898
Inventories	38,524		-		-		-		-		38,524
Prepaid items	5,902,969		-		-		-		-		5,902,969
Other assets	-		-		-		-		25,000		25,000
Total assets	\$ 116,782,155	\$	1,220,851	\$	6,132,189	\$	3,359,982	\$	8,800,309	\$	136,295,486
LIABILITIES											
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities	\$ 8,035,042	\$	-	\$	1,305,922	\$	-	\$	799,082	\$	10,140,046
Intergovernmental payables	29,604,952		-		-		-		70,197		29,675,149
Due to other funds	93,645		-		2,551		6,950		96,800		199,946
Bond anticipation notes payable	-		-		13,913,456		-		-		13,913,456
Other unearned revenues	145,282				_				171,100		316,382
Total liabilities	37,878,921				15,221,929		6,950		1,137,179		54,244,979
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES											
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	19,728,665		-		-		-		-		19,728,665
Unavailable revenue - loans					-		-		26,000		26,000
Total deferred inflows of resources	19,728,665					_			26,000		19,754,665
FUND BALANCES											
Nonspendable:											
Inventories	38,524		-		=		-		-		38,524
Prepaid items	5,902,969		-		-		-		-		5,902,969
Restricted for:											
Debt service	=		1,220,851		=		3,353,032		-		4,573,883
Future capital projects	3,300,000		-		-		-		-		3,300,000
Risk retention	126,313		-		=		-		-		126,313
Tax stabilization	2,009,998		-		=		-		-		2,009,998
Other purposes Assigned to:	1,860,001		-		-		-		198,969		2,058,970
Encumbrances	4,344,669		-		-		-		172,104		4,516,773
Subsequent years' expenditures	15,344,341		-		-		-		1,000,000		16,344,341
Specific use	-		-		-		-		6,266,057		6,266,057
Other purposes	747,681		-		-		-		-		747,681
Unassigned	25,500,073				(9,089,740)						16,410,333
Total fund balances	59,174,569		1,220,851		(9,089,740)	_	3,353,032		7,637,130		62,295,842
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of											
resources, and fund balances	\$ 116,782,155	\$	1,220,851	\$	6,132,189	\$	3,359,982	\$	8,800,309		
Amounts reported for governmental activities Capital assets used in governmental activit Other assets used in governmental activit Deferred outflows of resources represent a Deferred property tax revenue is not availa Retainage payable is not due and payable i Pension related deferred outflows of resour Pension related deferred inflows of resour Tobacco refunding related deferred inflow Accrued interest on bonds payable is not d Claims and judgments for workers' compe Long-term liabilities, including bonds pay absences, are not due and payable in the	ties are not financial reses are not financial reses are not financial reson a consumption of net possible to pay for current-pin the current period and an erces represent a consunces are not due and pay as of resources are not due and payable in the consation liabilities are no able, claims and judgm	sources a sition period d, there able in lue and current ot due ents, re	s and, therefore and, therefore in the future p expenditures efore, is not ro of net position the current p I payable in the period and, the and payable is etirement, OP	re, are no period and, the period and the period and the current for the certain the certa	not reported in the and, therefore, are ded in the funds. The future period and, therefore, the reiod and the reio	the function are in the ferre	ands. not reported in the din the funds. the therefore, are not reported in the funds. the fore, are not real the funds. the funds.	not reported	orted in the funds. ds. I in the funds.		180,043,973 2,235,756 4,645,519 19,728,665 (42,977) 52,139,700 (7,771,483) (9,274,069) (540,632) (11,001,244)
Net position of governmental activities	•	,	*							\$	(11,624,944)

# County of Ulster, New York Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances (Deficit) Governmental Funds

# For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	General	Debt Service	Capital Projects	UTASC	Total Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES						
Taxes:						
Property	\$ 51,619,725	\$ 9,379,933	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,151,454	\$ 75,151,112
Other real property tax items	6,048,264	-	-	-	-	6,048,264
Sales	112,184,274	-	-	-	-	112,184,274
Tax on hotel room occupancy	1,404,744	-	-	-	-	1,404,744
Off track betting	83,559	_	-	-	-	83,559
E-911 surcharge	693,688	_	_	-	_	693,688
Automobile use tax	1,137,064	_	_	-	_	1,137,064
State aid	49,080,010	_	3,957,459	_	3,979,181	57,016,650
Federal aid	33,309,006	_	5,540,280	_	1,926,771	40,776,057
Departmental income	9,930,170	_	-,,	_	455,962	10,386,132
Intergovernmental	1,693,434	_	137,953	_	112,988	1,944,375
Use of money and property	888,529	363	-	148,573	26,436	1,063,901
Licenses and permits	460,267	505	_	140,373	20,430	460,267
Fines and forfeitures	471,617	_	_		_	471,617
Sale of property and compensation for loss	2,864,580	_		_	70,054	2,934,634
Tobacco settlement proceeds	2,004,300			4,580,857	70,034	4,580,857
Miscellaneous local sources	692,615	-	-	4,360,637	18,786	711,401
Interfund revenues	1,663,990	-	-	-	4,272,256	5,936,246
Total revenues	274,225,536	9,380,296	9,635,692	4,729,430	25,013,888	322,984,842
	271,223,330	7,300,270	7,033,072	1,727,130	23,013,000	322,361,612
EXPENDITURES Current:						
General government	59,727,255	_	_	44,703	_	59,771,958
Education	9,556,194			44,703		9,556,194
Public safety	42,525,224	-	-	-	-	42,525,224
Public health	17,841,740	-	-	-	-	17,841,740
Transportation	7,632,152	-	-	-	21,407,493	29,039,645
Economic assistance	119,319,007	-	-	-	2,016,209	121,335,216
Culture and recreation	973,225	-	-	-	2,010,209	973,225
	,	-	-	-	- 570.006	,
Home and community	2,576,216	-	-	-	579,096	3,155,312
Employee benefits Debt service:	9,647,270	-	-	-	-	9,647,270
		c 462 200		2 205 000		0.750.200
Principal	265 225	6,463,290	-	2,295,000	4.010	8,758,290
Interest	365,225	2,959,837	-	1,481,211	4,018	4,810,291
Issuance costs	-	-	20.242.260	539,693	-	539,693
Capital outlay	250 162 500	0.422.127	20,343,360	4 2 6 0 6 0 7	24.006.016	20,343,360
Total expenditures	270,163,508	9,423,127	20,343,360	4,360,607	24,006,816	328,297,418
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	4.062.029	(42.921)	(10.707.669)	269 922	1 007 072	(5.212.576)
over expenditures	4,062,028	(42,831)	(10,707,668)	368,823	1,007,072	(5,312,576)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	1 000 000		150,000			1 150 000
Transfers in	1,000,000	-	178,000	(1.000.000)	=	1,178,000
Transfers out	(178,000)	-	-	(1,000,000)	-	(1,178,000)
Payments to refunded bond escrow agent	=	-	-	(32,384,291)	=	(32,384,291)
Issuance of refunding bonds	-	-	-	31,060,000	-	31,060,000
Issuance of bonds	-	-	12,753,750	-	-	12,753,750
Premium on obligations	-	-	-	1,495,444	-	1,495,444
Exchange fee	-	-	-	53,955	-	53,955
Liquidity reserve termination payment				950,000		950,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	822,000		12,931,750	175,108		13,928,858
Net change in fund balances	4,884,028	(42,831)	2,224,082	543,931	1,007,072	8,616,282
Fund balances (deficit) - beginning	54,290,541	1,263,682	(11,313,822)	2,809,101	6,630,058	53,679,560
Fund balances (deficit) - ending	\$ 59,174,569	\$ 1,220,851	\$ (9,089,740)	\$ 3,353,032	\$ 7,637,130	\$ 62,295,842

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

# County of Ulster, New York Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues,

# Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances (Deficit) - Governmental Funds To the Government-wide Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (page 15) are different because:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (page 17)		\$ 8,616,282
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays, net of disposals, exceeded depreciation expense, in the current period.		8,609,278
Net differences between pension contributions recognized on the fund financial statements and the government-wide financial statements are as follows:		
Direct pension contributions  Cost of benefits earned, net of employee contributions	8,972,231 (13,890,806)	(4,918,575)
Cost of benefits carried, let of employee contributions	(13,690,600)	(4,910,373)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		81,854
Accrued bond interest is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is not reported in the funds.		(13,463)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of		
long-term debt and related items.		(4,898,585)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in		(8,723,014)
governmental funds.		 (0,723,014)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ (1,246,223)

# County of Ulster, New York Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2016

	<b>Business-Type Activities</b>
	Workers'
	Compensation
	Pool
ASSETS	<u> </u>
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 21,625,271
Restricted cash	1,073,859
Due from other funds	11,001,244
Total current assets	33,700,374
Noncurrent assets:	
Assessment receivables	2,780,383
Deposit with third party administrator	1,200,000
Total noncurrent assets	3,980,383
Total assets	37,680,757
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	758,012
Accrued salaries and benefits	3,483
Unearned revenue	1,073,859
Workers' compensation claims payable	23,250,078
Total current liabilities	25,085,432
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Workers' compensation claims payable	12,595,325
Total noncurrent liabilities	12,595,325
Total liabilities	37,680,757
NET POSITION	
Unrestricted	-
Total net position	\$ -

# County of Ulster, New York Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Change in Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	<b>Business-Type Activities</b>
	Workers'
	Compensation
	Pool
OPERATING REVENUES	
Charges for services	\$ 9,306,239
Other operating revenue	707,260
Total operating revenues	10,013,499
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Administrative	2,162,923
Claimants	7,895,230
Total operating expenses	10,058,153
Operating loss	(44,654)
NONOPERATING REVENUES	
Contribution from Ulster County for	
other post-employment benefits	26,554
Interest earnings	18,100
Total nonoperating revenues	44,654
Change in net position	-
Total net position - beginning	-
Total net position - ending	\$ -

# County of Ulster, New York Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Busines	s-Type Activities
		Workers'
	Co	mpensation
		Pool
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts from services provided	\$	10,013,499
Payments to suppliers and service providers		(1,933,681)
Payments to employees		(229,242)
Payments to claimants		(7,016,067)
Net cash provided by operating activities		834,509
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Cash contributions from Ulster County		26,554
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		26,554
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest earnings		18,100
Net cash provided by investing activities		18,100
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		879,163
Total cash and cash equivalents - beginning		21,819,967
Total cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$	22,699,130
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash		
provided by operating activities:		
Operating loss	\$	(44,654)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash		
provided by operating activities:		
Decrease (increase) in:		
Assessment receivables		3,165,740
Due from other funds		976,771
Increase (decrease) in:		
Accounts payable		(755,303)
Accrued salaries and benefits		875
Workers' compensation claims		(2,536,597)
Unearned revenue		27,677
Total adjustments		879,163
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	834,509

# County of Ulster, New York Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Agency Fund December 31, 2016

		Agency
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	13,580,495
Receivables		16,321
Total assets	\$	13,596,816
LIABILITIES Agency fund liabilities Total liabilities	<u>\$</u> \$	13,596,816 13,596,816

Notes to the Financia Statements	<u>.1</u>

# Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2016

### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

### A. Financial Reporting Entity

The County of Ulster, New York (County) is one of the original twelve counties of New York State, founded on November 1, 1683. In 2009, a charter form of government was formed. The County is governed by a twenty-three member Legislature consisting of members elected from twenty-three legislative districts for two-year terms. The chief executive officer is an elected County Executive who oversees the day to day operations of the County, and is elected for a four-year term. The accompanying financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) applicable to governmental units, as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

The governmental reporting entity consists of the County (Primary Government) and its component units. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the County is financially accountable or other organizations whose nature and significant relationship with the County are such that exclusion would cause the County's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Financial accountability is defined as the appointment of a majority of the component unit's board, and (i) either the County's ability to impose its will on the organization or (ii) there is potential for the organization to provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the County.

The basic financial statements include both blended and discretely presented component units. The blended component units, although legally separate entities, are in substance part of the County's operations and so financial results from these units are combined with financial results of the primary government. The discretely presented component units, on the other hand, are reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize they are legally separate from the County.

**Blended Component Units** – The following blended component units are legal separate entities from the County, but are, in substance, part of the County's operations and therefore data from the entities are combined with data of the primary government.

### Ulster Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation (UTASC)

The Ulster Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation (UTASC) is a special purpose, bankruptcy-remote local development corporation established by the County under the Not-For-Profit Corporation Law of the State of New York on January 12, 2001. UTASC is an instrumentality of, but separate and apart from the County. UTASC has a board of directors comprised of nine directors, all but one of whom shall be one or more of the following: an employee of the County, an elected official of the County or a member of the County legislature; and one director who shall be independent.

On February 1, 2001, pursuant to a Purchase and Sale Agreement with the County, the County sold to the UTASC all of its future right, title and interest (that the market would allow) in the Tobacco Settlement Revenues (TSRs) under the Master Settlement Agreement (MSA) and the Decree and Final Judgment (the Decree). On November 29, 2005, the County participated in the New York Counties Tobacco Trust V (NYCTT V) whereby the County sold all of its future right, title and interest (that the present market would allow) in the TSRs under the MSA. The MSA resolved cigarette smoking-related litigation between the settling states and the Participating Manufacturers (PMs), released the PMs from past and present smoking-related claims, and provides for a continuing release of future smoking-related claims, in exchange for certain payments to be made to the settling states, as well as certain tobacco advertising and marketing restrictions, among other things. The Decree, which was entered by the Supreme Court of the State, allocated to the County a share of the TSRs under the MSA. The future rights, title and interest of the County's share were sold to UTASC.

The purchase price of the County's future right, title and interest in the TSRs has been financed by the issuance of serial bonds. A Residual Certificate exists which represents the entitlement to receive all amounts required to be distributed after payment of debt service, operating expenses, and certain other costs as set forth in the indenture. Payments on the Residual Certificate from TSR collections are subordinate to payments on the bonds and payment of certain other costs specified in the indenture. Excess TSRs not required by UTASC to pay various expenses, debt service or required reserves with respect to the bonds are transferred to the UTASC Residual Trust (the Trust). The County is the beneficial owner of the Trust and thus the funds received by the Trust will ultimately transfer to the County.

# Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2016

In September 2016, the County and UTASC participated in the New York Counties Tobacco Trust VI (NYCTT VI) whereby the Corporation issued new Series 2016 bonds.

The UTASC is shown as a major governmental fund. Separate financial statements may be obtained from the Ulster Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation, P.O. Box 1800, Kingston, N.Y. 12402.

### Ulster County Economic Development Alliance (UCEDA)

The Ulster County Economic Development Alliance (UCEDA), formerly known as the Ulster County Development Corporation, promotes job growth, economic development and community revitalization for Ulster County by unified regional and national marketing and provides business financing through a variety of countywide and municipal revolving loan funds. UCEDA's sole Member is the County of Ulster, New York acting by and through the County Executive, ex officio. The number of Directors of the Corporation is seven, established by resolution adopted by the member. UCEDA has a fiscal year that ends December 31. UCEDA is presented as a nonmajor governmental special revenue fund of the County.

Separate financial statements may be obtained from the Ulster County Economic Development Alliance, P.O. Box 1800, Kingston, N.Y. 12402.

**Discretely Presented Component Units** – The following discretely presented component units are reported, in aggregate, in a separate column to emphasize that they are legally separate from the County.

### Ulster County Community College (UCCC)

The Ulster County Community College (UCCC) was established in 1963 with the County as the local sponsor under the provisions of Article 126 of the Education Law. A board of trustees consisting of nine voting members administers the UCCC; five are appointed by the County Legislature and four by the governor. The UCCC budget is subject to approval of the County Legislature. The County provides approximately one-half of the capital costs and one-third of the operating costs for UCCC. Real property of UCCC vests with the County. Certain bonds and notes for UCCC capital costs are issued and guaranteed by the County. The County, beginning in 2012, has recorded general obligation bonds issued on behalf of UCCC previously recorded on UCCC's financial statements. (See Note 2H). These bonds are considered to be debt of the County. The County also pays a portion of tuition and capital cost charges for County residents attending other community colleges. The UCCC financial statements include two discretely reported component units; the Ulster Community College Foundation and the Ulster Community College Association, Inc. The UCCC has a fiscal year ending August 31.

Separate financial statements may be obtained from the Ulster County Community College, P.O. Box 557, Stone Ridge, N.Y. 12484-0557.

### Ulster County Resource Recovery Agency (UCRRA)

The Ulster County Resource Recovery Agency (UCRRA) was created on December 31, 1986 by State Legislation (Chapter 936, Laws of New York), which amended the Public Authorities Law. The County entered into an agreement on January 26, 1988 with UCRRA to develop a plan and manage solid waste and recovery systems within the County. The County agreed to finance and fund UCRRA until a solid waste management plan was developed and implemented. The County approved a solid waste management plan on December 30, 1991, which was subsequently approved by the NYS Department of Environmental Conservation in April 1993. This plan enabled UCRRA to issue revenue bonds, to repay the County and finance the operating and capital expenditures for a solid waste management system. The County entered into a service agreement with UCRRA; whereby UCRRA will construct, maintain and operate the system. In exchange, the County has guaranteed to fund any operating, capital or debt service deficits with the payment to UCRRA of a net service fee pursuant to the terms set forth in the service agreement. In December of 2012 a countywide Flow Control Law was passed by the Ulster County Legislature and signed into law by the Ulster County Executive. The Flow Control Law mandates that all municipal solid waste generated within the County of Ulster must be brought to the UCRRA. The major financial impacts of this new law resulted in an increase in solid waste service fees, the elimination of County net service fees, and the ability of UCRRA to be self-sustaining. The UCRRA met all of its obligations for fiscal year 2016 without the assistance of a County subsidy.

# Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2016

Separate financial statements may be obtained from the Ulster County Resource Recovery Agency, P.O. Box 6219, 999 Flatbush Road, Kingston, N.Y. 12402.

## Ulster County Industrial Development Agency (UCIDA)

The Ulster County Industrial Development Agency (UCIDA) is a quasi-governmental agency which has the authority to issue tax exempt and taxable industrial revenue bonds for eligible projects in Ulster County. UCIDA was formed to promote and develop the economic growth of Ulster County and to assist in attracting industry to the County. The County Legislature appoints the entire governing board and is therefore able to impose its will over the UCIDA. UCIDA has a fiscal year that ends December 31. UCIDA is presented discretely as a component unit of the County.

Separate financial statements may be obtained from the Ulster County Industrial Development Agency, P.O. Box 4265, Kingston, N.Y. 12402.

### Ulster County Capital Resource Corporation (UCCRC)

The Ulster County Capital Resource Corporation (UCCRC) was formed on May 11, 2010 to promote community and economic development and the creation of jobs in the non-profit and for-profit sectors for the citizens of Ulster County by developing and providing programs for not-for-profit institutions, manufacturing and industrial businesses, and other entities to access low interest tax-exempt and non-tax-exempt financing for their eligible projects. The County Legislature appoints the entire governing board and is therefore able to impose its will over the organization. UCCRC has a fiscal year that ends December 31. UCCRC is presented discretely as a component unit of the County.

Separate financial statements may be obtained from the Ulster County Capital Resource Corporation, P.O. Box 4265, Kingston, N.Y. 12402.

### Golden Hill Local Development Corporation (GHLDC)

The Golden Hill Local Development Corporation (GHLDC) was formed on October 7, 2011 with a mission to seek and transfer the land and the facilities of the Golden Hill Health Care Center to the highest qualified bidder. In doing so, the GHLDC shall examine and consider, where applicable, the bidders' competency and character, history of employee relations and practices, quality of care of residents, record of retaining facilities subsequent to acquisition, willingness to agree to build a new facility at the site, willingness to continue to care for all existing residents at the time of acquisition (unless otherwise indicated by the New York State Department of Health criteria), financial stability, and willingness to consider existing staff as potential employees. The GHLDC has a board of directors appointed by the County Executive and the County Legislature. GHLDC has a fiscal year that ends December 31. GHLDC is presented discretely as a component unit of the County.

Separate financial statements may be obtained from the Golden Hill Local Development Corporation, P.O. Box 1800, Kingston, N.Y. 12402.

### **B.** Basis of Presentation

Beginning in 2016, the County adopted the provisions of GASB Statements No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68, No. 76, The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments, No. 77, Tax Abatement Disclosures, No. 78, Pensions Provided Through Certain Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans, and No. 79, Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants. The objective of GASB Statement No. 72 is to address accounting and reporting issues related to fair value measurements. The objective of GASB Statement No. 73 is to improve the usefulness of information about pensions included in the general purpose external financial reports of state and local governments for making decisions and assessing accountability. The objective of GASB Statement No. 76 is to identify, in the context of the current governmental financial reporting environment, the hierarchy of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). GASB Statement No. 77 requires governments that enter into tax abatement agreements to disclose information about the agreements. The objective of GASB Statement No. 78 is to address a practice issue regarding the scope and applicability of Statement No. 68, Accounting and

# Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2016

*Financial Reporting for* Pensions. GASB Statement No. 79 addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain external investment pools and pool participants. GASB Statements No. 72, 73, 76, 77, 78, and 79 did not have a material impact on the County's financial position or results from operations.

### Government - wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and statement of activities display information about the primary government (the County) and its component units. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities.

The effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. These statements distinguish between the *governmental* and *business-type activities* of the County, and between the County and its discretely presented component units. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees charged to external parties.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each segment of the business-type activities of the County and for each function of the County's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and; therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include 1) charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented instead as general revenues. When both restricted and unrestricted assets are available, unrestricted resources are used only after the restricted resources are depleted.

### Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the County's funds, including fiduciary funds and blended component units. Separate statements for each fund category – *governmental*, *proprietary and fiduciary* – are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

Proprietary fund *operating* revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. *Nonoperating* revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from nonexchange transactions or ancillary activities.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

- The *General Fund* is the government's primary operating fund. It is used to account for and report all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for and reported in another fund. For the County, the General Fund includes such activities as public safety, public health, transportation, public assistance, education and culture and recreation services. The major revenue sources of the General Fund are real property taxes, sales tax, and State and Federal aid.
- The *Debt Service Fund* is used to account for and report the financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditures for principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of governmental funds not accounted for in the General Fund, Capital Projects Fund and the component units. The major revenue source of the Debt Service Fund is real property taxes.
- The *Capital Projects Fund* is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays, including the acquisition, construction or improvement of capital facilities and other capital assets, other than those financed by proprietary funds or assets held in trust. The major revenue sources of the Capital Projects Fund are State and Federal Aid, and proceeds of obligations.

# Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2016

• The *Ulster Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation* (UTASC) accounts for and reports the tobacco settlement revenues received from the Master Settlement Agreement and the repayment of the tobacco settlement asset-backed bonds whose proceeds were used to defease County debt. The major revenue source of UTASC is tobacco settlement proceeds.

The County reports the following major proprietary fund:

• The *Workers' Compensation Pool* accounts for and reports a workers' compensation claims-servicing pool, which was created in 1979 under Article 5 of the NYS Workers' Compensation Law. Each of the approximately 63 participants in the pool is responsible for their share of the liabilities of the pool and risk is not shared among the members.

The County reports the following additional fund types:

• The *Special Revenue Funds* account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. Each fund is established on a functional basis and may include one or more grants or other funding sources.

The County utilizes the following nonmajor special revenue funds:

- a. The *Special Grant Fund* accounts for and reports the proceeds received under the Workforce Investment Act and Community Development Block Grant Funds.
- b. The *County Road Fund* and the *Road Machinery Fund* account for and report the acquisition and maintenance of roads, bridges, road machinery and equipment pursuant to Sections 114 and 133 of Highway Laws, respectively.
- c. The *Ulster County Economic Development Alliance* (UCEDA) accounts for and reports on the financial activity related to job growth, economic development, and community revitalization for Ulster County.
- The *Fiduciary Funds* account for and report assets held by the County as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments, and/or other funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature and do not involve measurement of results of operations. Fiduciary Funds include the *Agency Fund*.

### C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources measured such as current financial resources or economic resources. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Nonexchange transactions, in which the County gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes and sales taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from sales tax is recognized when the underlying transactions take place. Revenues from grants, entitlements and donations are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligible requirements have been satisfied.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter, sixty days for property taxes and other revenue, to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures are generally recorded when a liability is incurred. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, claims and judgments, and net pension liability are recorded only when payment is due and payable. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

# Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2016

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the enterprise fund are charges to customers for services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

The Agency Fund has no measurement focus, but utilizes the accrual basis of accounting for reporting its assets and liabilities.

### D. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

For the purposes of the accompanying statement of cash flows, the proprietary funds consider all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased, and their equity in the Finance Department's investment pool, to be cash equivalents.

Statutes authorize the County to invest its surplus cash in certificates of deposit, obligations of the U.S. Treasury, agencies and instrumentalities, public authorities, public housing authorities, urban renewal agencies, and industrial development agencies where the general State statutes governing such entities or whose specific enabling legislation authorizes such investments. The UTASC is authorized to invest its surplus cash in the same manner as the County as well as short-term commercial paper. Investments for the County, as well as for its component units, are reported at fair value.

### E. Restricted Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

Restricted cash, cash equivalents, and investments represent restricted fund balance, unspent proceeds of debt, and unearned revenues.

### F. Receivables, Payables, and Property Taxes

Activities between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and the business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

Real property taxes are levied as of January 1 on property values assessed in the prior year. Along with the current year's property taxes, the prior year's unpaid school taxes are levied to make up the total tax warrant. This warrant enables the County to collect taxes based on the full assessed value of the real property within the County. The property tax revenues are recognized in the fiscal year for which they are levied, provided they are due and collected within sixty days after fiscal year end. Property taxes are recorded as a deferred inflow of resources when not received within sixty days of fiscal year end in the fund financial statements. Taxes are considered past due after January 31, at which time the applicable property is subject to lien, and interest and penalties are assessed. The twenty towns are responsible for collection of the tax warrant until June 1. At that time settlement proceedings take place wherein the County becomes the tax collecting agent and the towns receive full credit for their entire levy. The City of Kingston remits the County tax levy on City property in full by September 1. The legislature has provided for installment payment of real property taxes within the twenty towns. The County becomes the enforcing agent for tax liens on all County real property, except property within the City of Kingston.

Uncollected property taxes assumed by the County as a result of the settlement proceedings are reported as receivables in the General Fund to maintain central control and provide for tax settlement and enforcement proceedings. Real property tax receivables are reported net of an allowance for uncollectible taxes. The County calculates its allowances for uncollectible real property taxes using historical data, specific account analysis and management's judgement.

The portion of the receivable that represents taxes relevied for schools is also reported as a payable in intergovernmental payables in the amount of \$17,297,741. The County settles with the various towns and schools, and pays out the full amount of delinquents to the respective tax jurisdictions. Three years after the lien date, properties with unredeemed taxes are eligible for public auction. The County enforces unpaid real property tax liens pursuant to Article 11 of the New York State Real Property Tax Laws, which is commonly referred to as In Rem Foreclosure, or Judicial Statement.

# Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2016

Other receivables are comprised primarily of sales tax and claims for reimbursement of expenditures in administering various mental health and social service programs in accordance with New York State and Federal laws and regulations. These receivables are reported net of related advances received from the State.

# G. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories in the General Fund represent supplies and are stated at the lower of cost, first-in/first-out (FIFO) method, or market. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements.

### H. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$25,000 for governmental activities and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

Maintenance and repairs are recorded as expenses when incurred. Betterments and major improvements which significantly increase values, change capacities or extend useful lives are capitalized. Upon sale or retirement of capital assets, the cost and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts and any resulting gain or loss is included in the results of operations.

The County has historical treasures, works of art, and several collections. Acquisitions of these assets are expensed at the time of purchase. These assets are not held for financial gain. They are kept protected, unencumbered, and preserved. Any proceeds from the sale of these assets will be used to acquire other items for the collections.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are completed.

Capital assets used in operations are depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives in the government-wide statements as follows:

<u>Assets</u>	Years
Land improvements	10-20
Buildings and improvements	20-30
Major machinery and equipment	10-15
Minor machinery and equipment	5
Infrastructure	20

The *capital outlays* character classification is employed only for expenditures reported in the Capital Projects Fund. Routine capital expenditures in the General Fund and other governmental funds are included in the appropriate functional category (for example, the purchase of a new area transit bus included as part of *expenditures – transportation*). The amount reported as *capital outlays* in the Capital Projects Fund will also include non-capitalized, project-related costs (for example, furnishings).

### I. Deferred Outflows / Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The County has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first item is related to pensions reported in the government-wide statement of net position. This represents the effect of the net change in the County's proportion of the collective net pension asset or liability, difference between expected and actual experience, net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments, and the County contributions to the pension system subsequent to the measurement date. The second represents deferred charges on refunding bonds that are being amortized over the life of the refunded debt.

# Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2016

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County has five items, three of which are reported under the accrual basis of accounting, and two of which arise under the modified accrual basis of accounting, that qualify for reporting in this category. The County reports pensions in the government-wide statement of net position, and this represents the effect of the net change in the County's proportion of the collective net pension liability and the difference during the measurement periods between the County's contributions and its proportionate share of total contributions to the pension system not included in pension expense. The UTASC reports a deferred inflow of resources related to a deferred gain on refunding which will be amortized over the life of the UTASC bonds. The UCCC reports a deferred inflow of resources for tuition payments which will not be considered available within one year. Accordingly, the item, deferred tuition received, is reported as a deferred inflow of resources in the statement of net position. The governmental funds report unavailable revenue from two sources: property taxes that will more than likely not be realized within sixty days, and loans that will more than likely not be realized within one year. These amounts are deferred and recognized in the period that the amounts become available.

### J. Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the County will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to be reported as restricted-net position and unrestricted-net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are to be applied. It is the County's position to consider restricted-net position to have been depleted before unrestricted-net position is applied.

### K. Unearned Revenue

Certain cash receipts have not met the revenue recognition criteria for government-wide or fund financial purposes. At December 31, 2016, the County reported unearned revenues within the General Fund and the Ulster County Economic Development Alliance in the amounts of \$145,282 and \$171,100, respectively. The County recorded tax overpayments, and grant money received in advance but has not performed the services, and therefore recognizes a liability.

### L. Pensions

The County is mandated by New York State law to participate in the New York State Local Employees' Retirement System and New York State Teachers' Retirement System. For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the defined benefit pension plans, and changes thereof, have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the respective defined benefit pension plans. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. More information regarding pensions is included in Note 3C.

### M. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

# Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2016

### N. Compensated Absences

It is the County's policy to permit employees to accumulate vacation, sick leave and compensatory absences in varying amounts as services are provided. In the event of termination or upon retirement, an employee is entitled to payment for accumulated vacation and sick leave and unused compensatory absences at various rates subject to certain maximum limitations. The cost of these unused benefits for governmental funds is maintained separately and represents a reconciling item between the government-wide and fund financial statements presentation. The value recorded in the government-wide financial statements for compensated absences is \$16,388,005 classified as a long-term liability in the accompanying financial statements, which includes \$1,638,800 due within one year.

### O. Judgments and Claims

As explained further in Note 3B, the County is exposed to various risks of loss related to unemployment, general liability, and workers' compensation. General liability arises when the County is named as a defendant in a personal injury claim occurring in the County, and liabilities are recorded to the extent of the insurance deductibles related to each claim. As of December 31, 2016, Ulster County has recorded \$1,080,000 as a general liability within governmental activities. The County is also exposed to risk related to workers' compensation. The total amount of workers' compensation liability recorded in the Workers' Compensation Pool as of December 31, 2015, was \$35,845,403, of which \$11.0 million is due and payable from governmental activities for the County's portion of the liability.

### P. Other Post-employment Benefits ("OPEB")

In addition to providing retirement benefits, the County provides certain health insurance benefits to retired employees and their families. Substantially all of the County's employees may become eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the County. The County and employee each pay 50% of the premium. The County's policy has been to account for and fund these benefits on a pay as you go basis.

The Government Accounting Standard Board has issued Statement No. 45, "Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits other than Pensions" which requires the accrual of these liabilities. The County implemented this statement as of January 1, 2007.

### (a) Plan description

Ulster County administers the Ulster County Retiree Health Insurance Plan (the Plan) as a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan, in which the County is a participant. The Plan provides for continuation of medical insurance benefits for certain retirees and their spouses and can be amended by action of the County subject to the applicable collective bargaining and employment agreements. The Plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report since there are no assets legally segregated for the sole purpose of paying benefits under the Plan.

### (b) Funding policy

The obligation of the plan members, employers and other entities, are established by action of the County pursuant to applicable collective bargaining and employment agreements. The required contribution rates of the employer and the members vary depending on the applicable agreement. The employer currently contributes enough money to the plan to satisfy current obligations on a pay-as-you-go basis. The costs of administering the plan are paid by the County.

The County's policy is to fund the pay as you go insurance premiums in its governmental funds. In accordance with the cost sharing requirements of GASB Statement No. 45, the participating enterprise funds have applied the requirements of GASB Statement No. 24, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Grants and Other Financial Assistance, related to on-behalf payments for fringe benefits and salaries. This statement requires an employer (the enterprise funds) to recognize revenue equal to the amount of expense for the OPEB amounts associated with the enterprise funds.

# Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2016

### (c) Accounting policy

The accrual basis of accounting is used. The fair market value of assets is determined by the market value of assets paid by the willing buyer to a willing seller.

## (d) Other disclosure information

The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information, presents multiyear trend information that is useful in determining whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability. The projections of benefits are based on the types of benefits provided under the substantive plan at the time of the valuation date and on the pattern of cost-sharing between the employer and plan members. In addition, the projections do not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitation of the pattern of cost-sharing between the employer and plan members in the future. The actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective; actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets.

(e) Annual OPEB cost at December 31,         \$ 6,569,311         \$ 6,316,645           Normal Cost         \$ 6,569,311         \$ 6,316,645           Amortization of unamortized actuarial liability (UAL)         7,447,296         6,993,999           Annual required contribution (ARC)         14,016,607         13,310,644           Interest on OPEB obligation         4,040,691         3,698,618           Adjustment to ARC         (5,617,152)         (5,141,621)           OPEB expense         \$ 12,440,146         \$ 11,867,641           Net OPEB obligation at the beginning of the year         \$ 101,017,264         \$ 92,465,449           OPEB expense         12,440,146         11,867,641           Net OPEB contributions made during the fiscal year         (3,478,110)         (3,315,826)           Net OPEB obligation at the end of the year         109,979,300         101,017,264           Percentage of expense contributed         27.96%         27.94%           (g) Schedule of funding process         \$ 37,313,868         \$ 38,824,216           Currently retired liability         \$ 37,313,868         \$ 38,824,216           Actives         91,465,036         82,116,250           Total actuarial accrued liability         128,778,904         120,940,466           Additional obligation attributable to future	_	2016	2015
Amortization of unamortized actuarial liability (UAL) Annual required contribution (ARC) Annual required contribution (ARC) Interest on OPEB obligation Adjustment to ARC (5,617,152) OPEB expense (12,440,146)  (6) OPEB expense (12,440,146) OPEB expense (12,440,146) OPEB contributions made during the fiscal year OPEB contributions made during the fiscal year OPEB obligation at the end of the year OP	(e) Annual OPEB cost at December 31,		
Annual required contribution (ARC) 14,016,607 13,310,644 Interest on OPEB obligation 4,040,691 3,698,618 Adjustment to ARC (5,617,152) (5,141,621) OPEB expense \$12,440,146 \$11,867,641   (f) Reconciliation of Net OPEB obligation at December 31, Net OPEB obligation at the beginning of the year OPEB expense 12,440,146 11,867,641  Net OPEB contributions made during the fiscal year (3,478,110) (3,315,826) Net OPEB obligation at the end of the year 109,979,300 101,017,264 Percentage of expense contributed 27.96% 27.94%  (g) Schedule of funding process Currently retired liability \$37,313,868 \$38,824,216 Actives 91,465,036 82,116,250  Total actuarial accrued liability 128,778,904 120,940,466 Additional obligation attributable to future service 67,646,884 71,118,778 Present value of total future liability \$196,425,788 \$192,059,244 Actuarial value of assets \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ Unfunded actuarial liability \$128,778,904 \$120,940,466	Normal Cost	\$ 6,569,311	\$ 6,316,645
Interest on OPEB obligation	Amortization of unamortized actuarial liability (UAL)	7,447,296	6,993,999
Adjustment to ARC OPEB expense S12,440,146 S11,867,641  (f) Reconciliation of Net OPEB obligation at December 31, Net OPEB obligation at the beginning of the year OPEB expense S101,017,264 S92,465,449 OPEB expense S12,440,146 S11,867,641 Net OPEB contributions made during the fiscal year Net OPEB obligation at the end of the year OPEB obligation at the end of the year Net OPEB obligation at the end of the year OPEB obligation at the beginning of the year OPEB obligation at the beginning of the year OPEB obligation at December 31, OPEB obligation at the end of the year OP	Annual required contribution (ARC)	14,016,607	13,310,644
OPEB expense         \$ 12,440,146         \$11,867,641           (f) Reconciliation of Net OPEB obligation at December 31.         Net OPEB obligation at the beginning of the year         \$ 101,017,264         \$92,465,449           OPEB expense         12,440,146         11,867,641           Net OPEB contributions made during the fiscal year         (3,478,110)         (3,315,826)           Net OPEB obligation at the end of the year         109,979,300         101,017,264           Percentage of expense contributed         27.96%         27.94%           (g) Schedule of funding process         \$ 37,313,868         \$ 38,824,216           Actives         91,465,036         82,116,250           Total actuarial accrued liability         128,778,904         120,940,466           Additional obligation attributable to future service         67,646,884         71,118,778           Present value of total future liability         \$196,425,788         \$192,059,244           Actuarial value of assets         \$ -         \$ -           Unfunded actuarial liability         \$128,778,904         \$120,940,466	Interest on OPEB obligation	4,040,691	3,698,618
(f) Reconciliation of Net OPEB obligation at December 31,           Net OPEB obligation at the beginning of the year         \$101,017,264         \$92,465,449           OPEB expense         12,440,146         11,867,641           Net OPEB contributions made during the fiscal year         (3,478,110)         (3,315,826)           Net OPEB obligation at the end of the year         109,979,300         101,017,264           Percentage of expense contributed         27.96%         27.94%           (g) Schedule of funding process         \$37,313,868         \$38,824,216           Currently retired liability         \$37,313,868         \$38,824,216           Actives         91,465,036         82,116,250           Total actuarial accrued liability         128,778,904         120,940,466           Additional obligation attributable to future service         67,646,884         71,118,778           Present value of total future liability         \$196,425,788         \$192,059,244           Actuarial value of assets         \$-         \$-           Unfunded actuarial liability         \$128,778,904         \$120,940,466	Adjustment to ARC	(5,617,152)	(5,141,621)
Net OPEB obligation at the beginning of the year       \$ 101,017,264       \$92,465,449         OPEB expense       12,440,146       11,867,641         Net OPEB contributions made during the fiscal year       (3,478,110)       (3,315,826)         Net OPEB obligation at the end of the year       109,979,300       101,017,264         Percentage of expense contributed       27.96%       27.94%         (g) Schedule of funding process       \$ 37,313,868       \$ 38,824,216         Actives       91,465,036       82,116,250         Total actuarial accrued liability       128,778,904       120,940,466         Additional obligation attributable to future service       67,646,884       71,118,778         Present value of total future liability       \$196,425,788       \$192,059,244         Actuarial value of assets       \$ -       \$ -         Unfunded actuarial liability       \$128,778,904       \$120,940,466	OPEB expense	\$ 12,440,146	\$11,867,641
Net OPEB obligation at the beginning of the year       \$ 101,017,264       \$92,465,449         OPEB expense       12,440,146       11,867,641         Net OPEB contributions made during the fiscal year       (3,478,110)       (3,315,826)         Net OPEB obligation at the end of the year       109,979,300       101,017,264         Percentage of expense contributed       27.96%       27.94%         (g) Schedule of funding process       \$ 37,313,868       \$ 38,824,216         Actives       91,465,036       82,116,250         Total actuarial accrued liability       128,778,904       120,940,466         Additional obligation attributable to future service       67,646,884       71,118,778         Present value of total future liability       \$196,425,788       \$192,059,244         Actuarial value of assets       \$ -       \$ -         Unfunded actuarial liability       \$128,778,904       \$120,940,466	(f) Reconciliation of Net OPEB obligation at December 31.		
OPEB expense       12,440,146       11,867,641         Net OPEB contributions made during the fiscal year       (3,478,110)       (3,315,826)         Net OPEB obligation at the end of the year       109,979,300       101,017,264         Percentage of expense contributed       27.96%       27.94%         (g) Schedule of funding process         Currently retired liability       \$ 37,313,868       \$ 38,824,216         Actives       91,465,036       82,116,250         Total actuarial accrued liability       128,778,904       120,940,466         Additional obligation attributable to future service       67,646,884       71,118,778         Present value of total future liability       \$196,425,788       \$192,059,244         Actuarial value of assets       \$ -       \$ -         Unfunded actuarial liability       \$128,778,904       \$120,940,466		\$ 101,017,264	\$92,465,449
Net OPEB contributions made during the fiscal year         (3,478,110)         (3,315,826)           Net OPEB obligation at the end of the year         109,979,300         101,017,264           Percentage of expense contributed         27.96%         27.94%           (g) Schedule of funding process         Currently retired liability         \$ 37,313,868         \$ 38,824,216           Actives         91,465,036         82,116,250           Total actuarial accrued liability         128,778,904         120,940,466           Additional obligation attributable to future service         67,646,884         71,118,778           Present value of total future liability         \$196,425,788         \$192,059,244           Actuarial value of assets         \$ -         \$ -           Unfunded actuarial liability         \$128,778,904         \$120,940,466			
Net OPEB obligation at the end of the year       109,979,300       101,017,264         Percentage of expense contributed       27.96%       27.94%         (g) Schedule of funding process       \$37,313,868       \$38,824,216         Currently retired liability       \$37,313,868       \$38,824,216         Actives       91,465,036       82,116,250         Total actuarial accrued liability       128,778,904       120,940,466         Additional obligation attributable to future service       67,646,884       71,118,778         Present value of total future liability       \$196,425,788       \$192,059,244         Actuarial value of assets       \$       \$         Unfunded actuarial liability       \$128,778,904       \$120,940,466	•		
(g) Schedule of funding process           Currently retired liability         \$ 37,313,868         \$ 38,824,216           Actives         91,465,036         82,116,250           Total actuarial accrued liability         128,778,904         120,940,466           Additional obligation attributable to future service         67,646,884         71,118,778           Present value of total future liability         \$196,425,788         \$192,059,244           Actuarial value of assets         \$         -         \$           Unfunded actuarial liability         \$128,778,904         \$120,940,466		109,979,300	
Currently retired liability       \$ 37,313,868       \$ 38,824,216         Actives       91,465,036       82,116,250         Total actuarial accrued liability       128,778,904       120,940,466         Additional obligation attributable to future service       67,646,884       71,118,778         Present value of total future liability       \$196,425,788       \$192,059,244         Actuarial value of assets       \$       \$         Unfunded actuarial liability       \$128,778,904       \$120,940,466	Percentage of expense contributed	27.96%	27.94%
Currently retired liability       \$ 37,313,868       \$ 38,824,216         Actives       91,465,036       82,116,250         Total actuarial accrued liability       128,778,904       120,940,466         Additional obligation attributable to future service       67,646,884       71,118,778         Present value of total future liability       \$196,425,788       \$192,059,244         Actuarial value of assets       \$       \$         Unfunded actuarial liability       \$128,778,904       \$120,940,466	(g) Schedule of funding process		
Actives         91,465,036         82,116,250           Total actuarial accrued liability         128,778,904         120,940,466           Additional obligation attributable to future service         67,646,884         71,118,778           Present value of total future liability         \$196,425,788         \$192,059,244           Actuarial value of assets         \$         -         \$           Unfunded actuarial liability         \$128,778,904         \$120,940,466		\$ 37,313,868	\$ 38,824,216
Additional obligation attributable to future service 67,646,884 71,118,778  Present value of total future liability \$196,425,788 \$192,059,244  Actuarial value of assets \$ - \$ - \$  Unfunded actuarial liability \$128,778,904 \$120,940,466	Actives	91,465,036	82,116,250
Present value of total future liability         \$196,425,788         \$192,059,244           Actuarial value of assets         \$ -         \$ -           Unfunded actuarial liability         \$128,778,904         \$120,940,466	Total actuarial accrued liability	128,778,904	120,940,466
Actuarial value of assets \$ - \$ - Unfunded actuarial liability \$128,778,904 \$120,940,466	Additional obligation attributable to future service	67,646,884	71,118,778
Unfunded actuarial liability \$128,778,904 \$120,940,466		\$196,425,788	\$192,059,244
•	Actuarial value of assets	\$ -	\$ -
Funded Ratio 0.00% 0.00%	Unfunded actuarial liability	\$128,778,904	\$120,940,466
	Funded Ratio	0.00%	0.00%

- (h) The County will make the on-behalf payments for the enterprise funds, recorded as expense and revenue in their respective financial statements, as follows:
  - Workers Compensation Pool \$26,554

# Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2016

(i) In addition to the County, UCCC provides retirement benefits and certain health insurance benefits to retired employees and their families. As of August 31, 2016, UCCC's liability for postemployment benefits was \$12,141,586.

	2016	2015
(e) Annual OPEB cost at August 31,		
Normal Cost	\$ 465,414	\$ 519,754
Amortization of unamortized actuarial liability (UAL)	993,228	979,985
Interest	28,887	29,701
Annual required contribution (ARC)	1,487,529	1,529,440
Interest on OPEB obligation	449,871	410,189
Adjustment to ARC	(637,771)	(581,515)
OPEB expense	\$ 1,299,629	\$ 1,358,114
(f) Reconciliation of Net OPEB obligation at August 31,		
Net OPEB obligation at the beginning of the year	\$ 11,246,768	\$ 10,254,721
OPEB expense	1,299,629	1,358,114
Net OPEB contributions made during the fiscal year	(404,811)	(366,067)
Net OPEB obligation at the end of the year	\$ 12,141,586	\$ 11,246,768
Percentage of expense contributed	31.15%	26.95%
(g) Schedule of funding process		
Currently retired liability	\$ 5,687,629	\$ 5,926,191
Actives	12,174,297	11,697,573
Total actuarial accrued liability	17,861,926	17,623,764
Actuarial value of assets	-	-
Unfunded actuarial liability	\$ 17,861,926	\$ 17,623,764
Funded Ratio	0.00%	0.00%

## Q. Interfund Transactions

Short-term advances between funds are accounted for in the appropriate due from (to) other funds accounts. Transactions between funds that would be treated as revenues or expenditures if they involved organizations external to the governmental unit are accounted for as revenues or expenditures in the funds involved. Transactions that constitute reimbursements of a fund for expenditures initially made from that fund which are properly applicable to another fund are recorded as expenditures in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of the expenditure in the fund that is reimbursed. All other legally authorized transfers are treated as operating transfers and are included in the results of operations of both governmental and proprietary funds.

### R. Fund Balance

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report classifications of fund balance (see Note 3A) indicating the level of constraints placed upon how those resources can be spent and identifying the sources of those constraints, such as amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

The Capital Projects Fund had a deficit fund balance of \$9,089,740 resultant from expenditures made for the reconstruction of roads and bridges from the Building a Better Ulster Infrastructure Program, and various other projects with the financing coming from bond anticipation notes. This deficit is expected to be eliminated in future years through the issuance of serial bonds.

### S. Use of Estimates

The preparation of basic financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingencies. Estimates also affect the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

# Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2016

### 2. Detailed Notes on All Funds

### A. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

At year end, the County's primary government and Agency Fund carrying amount of deposits and investments was \$89,135,769, which included \$3,359,982 of UTASC cash and cash equivalent balances, and the bank balance was \$93,138,797. Of the bank balance, \$3,594,412 was covered by federal depository insurance with the remaining balance, \$89,544,385, collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the County's name. At year end all deposits and investments for the component units were covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held by the component unit's agent in the component unit's name.

Cash equivalents and investments are categorized into these three categories of custodial credit risk:

- (1) Insured or registered, or securities held by the County or its agent in the County's name.
- (2) Uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by the counter-party's trust department or agent in the County's name.
- (3) Uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by the counter-party, or by its trust department or agent, but not in the County's name.

The County reports restricted cash, cash equivalents, and investments for unspent proceeds of debt and amounts to support restricted fund balances.

At year end, the County's cash, cash equivalents and investment balances were as follows:

	Categ	Reported Amount/	
-	1	2	Fair Value
Governmental activities			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$52,856,144	\$ -	\$52,856,144
Total governmental activities	52,856,144	-	52,856,144
Business-type activities			
Cash and cash equivalents	22,699,130	-	22,699,130
Total business-type activities	22,699,130	-	22,699,130
Total primary government	75,555,274	-	75,555,274
Component units			
UCCC-Cash and cash equivalents	4,687,936	-	4,687,936
UCCC-Commercial paper	8,512,000	-	8,512,000
UCRRA-Cash and cash equivalents	4,035,688	1,740,065	5,775,753
UCRRA-U.S. Government securities	-	2,542,949	2,542,949
UCIDA-Cash and cash equivalents	472,303	-	472,303
UCCRC-Cash and cash equivalents	10,738	-	10,738
GHLDC-Cash and cash equivalents	28,854	-	28,854
Total component units	17,747,519	4,283,014	22,030,533
Agency Fund			
Cash and cash equivalents	13,580,495	-	13,580,495
Total agency fund	13,580,495	-	13,580,495
Total cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$106,883,288	\$4,283,014	\$111,166,302

# Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2016

### B. Receivables

Receivables at year end of the County's individual major funds and nonmajor funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	Major		Nonmajor	Total	
		Capital	Special	Governmental	
	General	Projects	Revenue	Activities	
Receivables -					
Governmental Activities:					
Taxes	\$ 47,237,190	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 47,237,190	
Accounts	606,004	-	726,089	1,332,093	
State and federal	30,508,579	3,186,588	809,950	34,505,117	
Due from other governments	2,153,146	137,953	44,396	2,335,495	
Gross receivables	80,504,919	3,324,541	1,580,435	85,409,895	
Less: allowance for uncollectibles	(8,136,992)	-	-	(8,136,992)	
Net receivables	\$ 72,367,927	\$ 3,324,541	\$ 1,580,435	\$ 77,272,903	

### C. Deferred Inflows of Resources / Unearned Revenues

Governmental funds report deferred inflows of resources in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental and proprietary funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of deferred inflows of resources and unearned revenue reported were as follows:

	Unavailable	Unearned
Governmental Funds:		
Deferred property taxes receivable	\$19,728,665	\$ -
UCEDA – deferred community development loan receivable	26,000	-
Other unearned revenues	<u> </u>	316,382
Total governmental funds	\$19,754,665	\$ 316,382

### D. Interfund Transactions

### Interfund Receivables/Payables

Interfund receivables/payables exist for cash flow purposes. These are short-term in nature and are repaid within the next fiscal year. The compositions of interfund balances at year end are as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	A	mount
General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	\$	2,551
	UTASC		6,950
	Nonmajor governmental funds		70,800
Nonmajor governmental funds	General Fund		93,645
	Nonmajor governmental funds		26,000
Total		\$	199,946

In addition, as of December 31, 2016, UCCC's liability for retirement owed to the County was \$600,898. This receivable is recorded as a due from component unit on the County's financial statements, and a related expense and payable on UCCC's financial statements.

# Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2016

### Interfund Transfers In/Out

Operating transfers among funds are provided as part of the annual budget. The General Fund provides operating support from the property tax levy and other resources to certain special revenue funds, capital projects, enterprise funds, and to the debt service fund in support of the funds' specified purpose. Upon completion of a capital project, any excess funds are transferred back to the fund that generated the original funding of the project. During the year ending December 31, 2016, as a result of a bond refunding and issuance of new bonds, UTASC transferred \$1 million to the County for capital purposes. The following schedule summarizes the County's transfer activity.

Transfer From	Transfer To	Amount
General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	\$ 178,000
UTASC	General Fund	1,000,000
		\$ 1,178,000

### E. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending
Primary Government	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>				
Capital assets:				
Land and land improvements	\$ 9,330,339	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,330,339
Buildings and improvements	172,638,723	1,204,473	-	173,843,196
Machinery and equipment	44,648,505	5,933,752	162,688	50,419,569
Infrastructure	93,528,016	5,805,101	7,527,160	91,805,957
Construction in progress	2,184,693	10,328,248	840,247	11,672,694
Total capital assets	322,330,276	23,271,574	8,530,095	337,071,755
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land and land improvements	3,878,723	301,049	-	4,179,772
Buildings and improvements	73,806,677	5,281,578	-	79,088,255
Machinery and equipment	32,680,524	3,172,181	143,386	35,709,319
Infrastructure	40,529,657	3,708,838	6,188,059	38,050,436
Total accumulated depreciation	150,895,581	12,463,646	6,331,445	157,027,782
Total governmental activities capital assets, net	171,434,695	10,807,928	2,198,650	180,043,973
Total primary government	\$171,434,695	\$10,807,928	\$ 2,198,650	\$180,043,973

### **Depreciation**

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

	A	Amount	
Governmental activities:			
General government	\$	1,020,749	
Education		603,330	
Public safety		3,843,461	
Public health		178,586	
Transportation		6,178,908	
Economic assistance		309,440	
Culture and recreation		329,172	
Total governmental activities	\$	12,463,646	

# COUNTY OF ULSTER, NEW YORK Notes to the Financial Statements **December 31, 2016**

Component Units	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Ulster County Community College:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 744,174	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 744,174
Works of art/historical treasures	66,500	<del>-</del>	-	66,500
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	810,674		_	810,674
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	010,071			010,071
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	32,499,634	-	-	32,499,634
Machinery and equipment	4,732,852	748,633	144,780	5,336,705
Total capital assets, being depreciated	37,232,486	748,633	144,780	37,836,339
Total capital assets, semig depreciated	37,232,100	7 10,033	111,700	31,030,337
Less accumulated depreciation	24,013,029	1,087,987	135,368	24,965,648
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	13,219,457	(339,354)	9,412	12,870,691
Total Ulster County Community College capital assets, net	14,030,131	(339,354)	9,412	13,681,365
Ulster County Resource Recovery Agency:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	683,172	-	-	683,172
Construction in progress	74,191	39,128	74,191	39,128
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	757,363	39,128	74,191	722,300
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	10,654,688	26,067	48,594	10,632,161
Machinery and equipment	5,632,045	969,751	405,188	6,196,608
Infrastructure	22,416	31,345	-	53,761
Total capital assets, being depreciated	16,309,149	1,027,163	453,782	16,882,530
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization for:				
Buildings and improvements	3,194,980	277,861	47,035	3,425,806
Machinery and equipment	4,541,635	295,116	404,808	4,431,943
Infrastructure	3,459	1,905	-	5,364
Total accumulated depreciation and amortization	7,740,074	574,882	451,843	7,863,113
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	8,569,075	452,281	1,939	9,019,417
Total Ulster County Resource Recovery				
Agency capital assets, net	9,326,438	491,409	76,130	9,741,717
Total component units	\$ 23,356,569	\$ 152,055	\$ 85,542	\$ 23,423,082

# Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2016

### F. Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities are reported on the government-wide financial statements in their entirety. Business-type activities and proprietary fund accounts payable and accrued liabilities are recognized when incurred and payable. Governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities are recognized as fund liabilities when incurred, if measurable.

### G. Leases

### **Operating Leases**

The County leases building and office facilities and other equipment under noncancelable operating leases. Total costs for such leases were \$1,468,145 at fiscal year-end. The future minimum lease payments for these leases are as follows:

Year ending December 31:	Amount
2017	\$1,402,740
2018	1,082,222
2019	409,748
2020	291,614
2021	185,439
Thereafter	15,977
Total	\$3,387,740

# Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2016

### H. Short-Term Debt

Short-term debt such as bond anticipation notes (BAN's), are generally accounted for in the Capital Projects Fund. State law requires that BAN's issued for capital purposes are converted to long-term obligations within five years after the original issue date. However, BAN's issued for assessable improvement projects may be renewed for period's equivalent to the maximum useful life of permanent financing, provided that stipulated annual reductions of principal are made.

The County has BAN's outstanding of \$13,913,456, maturing on November 22, 2017 with an interest rate of 2.0%. Short-term obligation activity during the year ended December 31, 2016, was as follows:

	Beginning	A 1114	D. L. d	Ending
C	Balance	Additions	Deductions	Balance
Governmental Activities:	Φ 207.000	Ф	Φ 207.000	Ф
Town of Lloyd <b>B</b> ridge	\$ 287,000	\$ -	\$ 287,000	\$ -
Bailey Bridge	1 270 000	1,200,000	1 270 000	1,200,000
Mud Tavern Bridge	1,278,000	-	1,278,000	-
Sawkill School Bridge engineering	-	134,217	-	134,217
Sawkill School Bridge replacement	-	500,000	<del>-</del>	500,000
UCCC phase 1	185,000	-	185,000	-
South Putt Corners Road	66,000	<del>-</del>	66,000	-
Additional for South Putt Corners Road	163,000	155,000	163,000	155,000
ADA Compliance – Mental Health	152,800	-	152,800	-
ADA Compliance – UC Fairgrounds	88,700	-	88,700	-
ADA Compliance – Trudy Resnick	44,800	-	44,800	-
ADA Compliance – PW Admin	115,800	-	115,800	-
ADA Compliance – UC Court Exterior	55,300	-	55,300	-
ADA Compliance – UC Office Building	130,800	-	130,800	-
ADA Compliance – 911 Emerg Mgt	18,800	-	18,800	-
Land for flood remediation	1,415,000	-	1,415,000	-
Sophie Finn Elementary	1,500,000	-	1,500,000	-
UCCC – HVAC, generator	555,000	480,000	555,000	480,000
Roofs – various county facilities	_	675,000	-	675,000
Rehabilitation of Sauer Bridge	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	-
Reconstruction of roads	345,000	260,000	345,000	260,000
VOIP telephone system	671,959	671,959	671,959	671,959
New Paltz Pool repairs	· -	500,000	, -	500,000
Various bridges	455,000	370,000	455,000	370,000
Reconstruction of roads	4,268,825	· -	4,268,825	, -
Mount Marion Bridge	900,000	_	900,000	=
Mountain Road slope stabilization	310,000	_	310,000	_
Retaining wall on Elting Road	85,000	_	85,000	_
Alligerville Bridge & Leggs Mills Bridge	-	1,125,000	-	1,125,000
Additional for Leggs Mills Bridge	_	65,000	_	65,000
Police vehicles	141,000	-	141,000	-
Reconstruction of roads	425,000	_	425,000	_
Aegis Mobile Software System – Sheriff		312,970	-	312,970
Highway equipment	2,740,000	312,770	2,740,000	312,570
Highway equipment	50,000	_	50,000	_
County vehicles	234,000	_	234,000	_
Cargo vans	50,000	_	50,000	_
Pick-up trucks	35,000	_	35,000	_
Carmine Liberta Bridge replacement	33,000	1,907,000	33,000	1,907,000
Pick-up truck maintenance	-	25,904	-	25,904
i ick-up truck manitenance	-	23,904	-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
				(continued)

# Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2016

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Additions	Deductions	Balance
<b>Governmental Activities (continued):</b>				
Passenger vehicles	-	144,000	-	144,000
Police vehicles	-	200,000	-	200,000
Cargo passenger vans	-	104,000	=	104,000
Cargo vans & pick-up trucks	-	175,000	-	175,000
Sheriff's Office vehicle	-	50,000	-	50,000
Highway equipment	-	3,160,406	=	3,160,406
Road reconstruction	-	425,000	-	425,000
Bridge replacement	-	673,000	-	673,000
Slope stabilization – various roads	-	600,000	=	600,000
Total governmental activities short-term debt	\$18,766,784	\$13,913,456	\$18,766,784	\$13,913,456

# I. General Long-Term Obligations

The County generally borrows funds on a long-term basis for the purpose of financing the acquisition of land, equipment, construction of buildings and improvements, and infrastructure. This policy enables the cost of these capital assets to be borne by the present and future taxpayers receiving the benefit of the capital assets. The provision to be made in future budgets for capital indebtedness represents the amount, exclusive of interest, authorized by the County Legislature to be collected in future years from taxpayers and others for liquidation of the long-term liabilities. Interest associated with long-term debt is recorded as expenditures when such amounts are due.

Details relating to bonds payable outstanding, net of deferred charges, deferred gains, premiums, and unamortized accretion at fiscal year end are as follows:

Governmental Activities:	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Amount
General obligation:	·		_
Public improvements, refunded 2009	04/15/17	2.5 - 5.0%	\$ 834,531
Public improvements, 2008	11/15/17	4.3 - 5.0%	193,500
Public improvements, 2009	11/15/24	2.0 - 4.0%	2,095,000
Public improvements, 2010	11/15/25	3.0 - 3.5%	2,005,000
Public improvements, 2011	11/15/22	2.0 - 2.8%	600,000
Public improvements, refunded 2012	11/15/24	2.0 - 5.0%	13,505,000
Public improvements, refunded 2012	11/15/29	2.0 - 5.0%	33,634,694
Public improvements, 2012	11/15/27	2.0 - 3.0%	1,677,200
Public improvements, 2013	11/15/28	2.0 - 3.3%	2,575,000
Public improvements, 2014	11/15/27	1.5 - 2.8%	3,315,000
Public improvements, refunded 2015	11/15/23	2.0 - 4.5%	4,202,130
Public improvements, 2015	11/15/28	2.0 - 2.5%	5,377,222
Public improvements, 2016	11/1/26	1.0 - 2.0%	926,000
Public improvements, 2016	11/15/31	2.0 - 3.0%	11,650,750
Total general obligation			82,591,027
Debt issued for UCCC:			
Public improvements, refunded 2009	4/15/17	2.5 - 5.0%	90,469
Public improvements, 2008	11/15/17	4.3 - 5.0%	6,500
Public improvements, 2012	11/15/27	2.0 - 3.0%	1,127,800
Public improvements, refunded 2015	11/15/23	2.0 - 4.5%	942,870
Public improvements, 2016	11/1/26	1.0 - 2.0%	177,000
Total debt issued for UCCC			2,344,639

# Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2016

<b>Governmental Activities (continued):</b>	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Amount
UTASC:			
Tobacco settlement asset-backed bonds, 2001	6/1/17	6.0 - 6.75%	930,000
Subordinate capital appreciation bonds	06/01/39	6.00 - 7.85%	3,664,199
Tobacco settlement asset-backed bonds, 2016	6/1/34	2.0 - 6.75%	41,829,513
Total UTASC			46,423,712
Total governmental activities			\$131,359,378
Component Units:	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Amount
UCRRA:			_
Serial bonds	03/01/18	2.00 - 3.00%	\$ 2,686,840
Capital appreciation bonds	03/01/25	4.96 - 5.29%	5,448,755
Serial bonds	03/01/21	4.50 - 5.00%	880,000
Serial bond	03/01/18	3.75-5.25%	665,000
Term bonds	03/01/17	2.20%	204,990
Term note	03/01/17	2.82%	140,000
Total UCRRA			\$ 10,025,585

The annual debt service requirements to maturity for bonds are as follows:

	General				
Year	Obligations	UCCC	UTASC	UCRRA	Total
Principal:					_
2017	\$ 7,041,822	\$ 346,928	\$ 1,235,000	\$ 2,129,990	\$ 10,753,740
2018	6,380,874	264,126	720,000	1,850,000	9,215,000
2019	6,607,706	272,294	755,000	985,566	8,620,566
2020	6,825,438	279,562	1,145,000	946,538	9,196,538
2021	7,116,971	293,029	1,230,000	904,371	9,544,371
2022-2026	30,877,900	772,100	13,541,917	3,162,280	48,354,197
2027-2031	15,358,400	116,600	11,101,504	-	26,576,504
2032-2036	-	-	8,785,000	_	8,785,000
2037-2041	-	-	-	-	-
Less unamortized accretion	-	-	(2,859,222)	-	(2,859,222)
Less net deferred charge	(4,645,519)	-	-	-	(4,645,519)
Plus deferred gain	-	-	9,274,069	-	9,274,069
Plus deferred premium	7,027,435	-	1,495,444	46,840	8,569,719
Total	82,591,027	2,344,639	46,423,712	10,025,585	141,384,963
Interest:					
2017	2,950,010	70,029	1,929,476	129,360	5,078,875
2017	2,739,789	61,986	1,757,314	59,825	4,618,914
2019	2,526,404	53,610	1,725,989	992,709	5,298,712
2020	2,303,344	44.944	1,664.889	1,037,362	5,050,539
2020	2,030,902	35,192	1,585,870	1,037,302	4,736,143
2022-2026	5,955,669	71,044	6,523,254	6,252,719	18,802,686
2027-2020	1,144,502	3,498	3,689,012	0,232,719	4,837,012
2032-2036	1,144,302	3,498	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	-	, ,
	10.650.620	240.202	714,625	0.556.154	714,625
Total interest	19,650,620	340,303	19,590,429	9,556,154	49,137,506
Total requirements	\$ 102,241,647	\$2,684,942	\$66,014,141	\$19,581,739	\$190,522,469

On November 10, 2016 and November 22, 2016, Ulster County issued serial bonds totaling \$1,103,000 and \$11,650,750, respectively, for various public improvement projects. Of this amount, \$177,000 was issued on behalf of UCCC. These bonds will mature in 2031, and bear interest of 1.0 - 3.0%.

# Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2016

During 2016, UTASC's Series 2001 Tobacco Settlement Asset Backed Bonds in the amount of \$25,280,000 were defeased, redeemed, and/or exchanged with the issuance of the Series 2016 Tobacco Settlement Bonds and additional consideration. These bonds will mature in 2034, and bear interest of 6.0 – 6.75%.

# Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the fiscal year end was as follows:

	Beginning	A 44:4:	Dadustiana	Ending	Due Within
G 4 1 A 4 3 4	Balance	Additions	Deductions	Balance	One Year
Governmental Activities:	Φ120 0 <i>67 5</i> 22	Φ 44 705 716	ф. 40.000.0 <b>2</b> 0	Φ115 0 <i>c</i> 2 210	ф o oд c ooo
Bonds payable	\$120,967,523	\$ 44,705,716	\$ 49,809,929	\$115,863,310	\$ 8,276,822
Bonds payable – UCCC	2,492,286	177,000	324,647	2,344,639	346,928
Bond premiums and discounts	7,684,505	1,495,444	657,070	8,522,879	662,402
Claims and judgments*	730,000	350,000	-	1,080,000	210,000
OPEB liability	101,017,264	12,440,146	3,478,110	109,979,300	-
Net pension liability*	10,488,153	39,417,708	-	49,905,861	-
Compensated absences*	16,387,970	35	-	16,388,005	1,638,800
Total governmental activities	\$259,767,701	\$ 98,586,049	\$ 54,269,756	\$304,083,994	\$11,134,952
<b>Business-type Activities:</b>					
Workers' compensation pool claims	\$ 38,382,000	\$ 15,057,557	\$ 17,594,154	\$ 35,845,403	\$23,250,078
Total business-type activities	\$ 38,382,000	\$ 15,057,557	\$ 17,594,154	\$ 35,845,403	\$23,250,078
Total business-type activities	\$ 36,362,000	\$ 15,057,557	Φ 17,394,134	\$ 55,645,405	\$23,230,076
<b>Component Units:</b>					
UCCC:					
Capital lease obligations	\$ 1,538,652	\$ 31,320	\$ 173,876	\$ 1,396,096	\$ 181,801
OPEB liability	11,246,768	1,299,629	404,811	12,141,586	691,011
Net pension liability*	545,040	1,932,705	· -	2,477,745	-
Total UCCC	\$ 13,330,460	\$ 3,263,654	\$ 578,687	\$ 16,015,427	\$ 872,812
UCRRA:					
Bonds payable	\$12,108,745	\$ -	\$ 2,130,000	\$ 9,978,745	\$ 2,129,990
Bond premiums	78,070	Ψ -	31,230	46,840	31,230
Capital lease obligations	269,861	236,440	135,739	370,562	133,735
Workers' compensation	47,110	230,440	47,110	370,302	133,733
		41.051	47,110	505 02 <i>6</i>	505 02 <i>6</i>
Compensated absences	544,785	41,051	251 716	585,836	585,836
Landfill post-closure liability	2,432,768	=	351,716	2,081,052	173,421
Long-term pension	842,874	1 017 177	34,807	808,067	37,592
Net pension liability*	268,777	1,017,157		1,285,934	<del>-</del> _
Total UCRRA	16,592,990	1,294,648	2,730,602	15,157,036	3,091,804
Total component units	\$29,923,450	\$ 4,558,302	\$ 3,309,289	\$31,172,463	\$ 3,964,616

<sup>\*</sup> Deletions to the claims and judgments liability, net pension liability, and compensated absences are shown net of additions.

### Advance Refunding

On May 26, 2009 the County refunded two outstanding serial bonds from 2000 and 2001 that resulted in a decrease in its total debt service over the next year by approximately \$2 thousand and to obtain an economic gain of approximately \$3 thousand.

On June 7, 2012 the County refunded two outstanding serial bonds from 2005 and 2006 that resulted in a decrease in its total debt service over the next 13 years by approximately \$2.7 million and to obtain an economic gain of approximately \$225 thousand.

# Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2016

On March 1, 2015 the County issued a refunding bond in the amount of \$5.5 million refunding three outstanding serial bonds from 2007, 2008, and 2009 with outstanding principal totaling \$5.8 million. The refunding obtained a gain of \$260 thousand and a deferred charge of \$756 thousand, resulting in a net deferred charge of \$496 thousand to be amortized over the life of the new bond. The refunding also resulted in a decrease in total debt service over the next 7 years by approximately \$525 thousand and obtaining an economic gain of approximately \$565 thousand.

A breakdown of the principal defeased by purpose is shown as follows:

	Amount
Issue	Outstanding
Governmental Activities:	
Public Improvements, 1999	\$ 285,000
Public Improvements, 2001	920,000
Public Improvements, 2005	14,525,000
Public Improvements, 2006	32,640,000
Public Improvements, 2006	1,890,000
Public Improvements, 2007	2,115,000
Public Improvements, 2008	1,425,000
Total governmental activities refunded	\$53,800,000

### Legal Debt Limit

The County's general obligation bonded debt, inclusive of Bond Anticipation Notes, of \$96,467,206 as of fiscal year end, was below the legal limit of approximately \$1,179,483,959. This amount represents approximately 7.56% of the constitutional debt limit.

### 3. Other Information

### A. Net Position/Fund Balances

The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position is categorized as net investment in capital assets, restricted and unrestricted.

Net Investment in Capital Assets – This category groups all capital assets, including infrastructure, into one component of
net position. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of debt that are attributable to the acquisition,
construction or improvement of these assets reduce the balance in this category. Net investment in capital assets is
calculated as follows:

Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	\$ 180,043,973
Less related debt:	
Bond anticipation notes	(13,913,456)
Serial bonds – general obligations, net	(82,591,027)
Tobacco asset backed bonds	(44,801,141)
Plus unspent debt proceeds	 2,807,648
Total net investment in capital assets	\$ 41,545,997

- Restricted Net Position This category presents external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. "Other purposes" restricted net position include future capital projects reserves of \$3,300,000, risk retention reserves of \$126,313, tax stabilization reserves of \$2,009,998, drug forfeiture reserves of \$66,061, E-911 emergency telephone reserves of \$707,492, Stop DWI reserves of \$178,763, probation reserves of \$883,403, child safety seat reserves of \$5,860, traffic safety board reserves of \$3,598, handicapped parking education reserves of \$14,824, and community development of \$198,969.
- *Unrestricted Net Position* This category represents net position of the County, not restricted for any project or other purpose.

# Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2016

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Beginning with the fiscal year ended December 31, 2011, the County implemented GASB Statement 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*. This statement requires local governments to focus on the constraints imposed upon resources when reporting fund balance in governmental funds. The new fund balance classifications indicate the level of constraints placed upon how resources can be spent and identify the sources of those constraints. Constraints are broken down into five different classifications: nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned. The classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints on the specific purposes for which resources in a fund can be spent.

### Fund Balance Classifications

Nonspendable – consists of assets that are inherently nonspendable in the current period either because of their form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

- Inventories to reflect the assets, \$38,524, that were committed for the purchase of inventories and supplies.
- *Prepaid items* to reflect the portion of assets, \$5,902,969, which do not represent available spendable resources.

<u>Restricted</u> – consists of amounts that are subject to externally enforceable legal purpose restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments, or through constitutional provisions, charter requirements or enabling legislation.

- *Debt service* to reflect the funds held by trustees or fiscal agents for future payment of bond principal and interest in the amount of \$4,573,883. These funds are not available for general operations.
- Future capital projects to reflect funds established for future capital projects in the amount of \$3,300,000.
- Risk retention to reflect funds established to provide for costs of settlement of various claims against the County in excess of amounts appropriated each year for such purpose in the amount of \$126,313.
- *Tax stabilization* to reflect funds to finance certain unanticipated revenue losses or unanticipated expenditures and to lessen or prevent excessive increases of the real property tax levy in the amount of \$2,009,998.
- Civil and DA forfeitures to reflect unused portions of forfeited crime proceeds that must be spent on law enforcement in the amount of \$66,061.
- *Emergency telephone (E-911)* to reflect unused portions of telephone surcharges that must be spent on the emergency telephone system in the amount of \$707,492.
- Stop DWI to reflect unused portions of DWI fines that must be spent on Stop DWI programs in the amount of \$178,763.
- *Probation administration fees* to reflect unused portions of probation fees that must be spent on probation programs in the amount of \$883.403.
- Child safety seats to provide child safety seats to those in need in the amount of \$5,860.
- *Traffic safety board* to provide funds to promote traffic safety in the amount of \$3,598.
- Handicapped parking education to provide funds to promote education regarding handicapped parking in the amount of \$14,824.
- *Community development* to provide funds for job growth, economic development, and community revitalization in the amount of \$198,969.

# Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2016

<u>Committed</u> – consists of amounts that are subject to a purpose constraint imposed by a formal action of the County Legislature before the end of the fiscal year. The County Legislature is the highest level of decision making authority for the County. Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through resolutions approved by the County Legislature. The County has no committed fund balances as of December 31, 2016.

<u>Assigned</u> – consists of amounts that are subject to a purpose constraint that represents an intended use established by the Legislature, or by their designated body or official. The purpose of the assignment must be narrower than the purpose of the General Fund, and in funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the residual amount of fund balance.

- Encumbrances to reflect the outstanding contractual obligations for which goods and services have not been received in the amounts of \$4,344,669 in the General Fund, \$104,572 in the County Road Fund, and \$67,532 in the Road Machinery Fund.
- Subsequent years' expenditures to reflect the portion of fund balance designated for resource utilization in a future period, such as for general contingencies, reduction of tax levy, or capital projects. Such plans or intent are subject to change and have not been legally authorized or may not result in expenditures. The County elected to designate \$15,344,341 of the General Fund fund balance, and \$1,000,000 of the Road Machinery Fund fund balance.
- Specific Use to reflect the residual amount of fund balance not already restricted, committed or assigned in the special revenue funds in the amounts of \$127,469 in the Special Grant Fund, \$1,020,086 in the County Road Fund, \$3,680,356 in the Road Machinery Fund, and \$1,438,146 in the Ulster County Economic Development Alliance.
- *Jail telephone commissions* to reflect the unused portions of jail telephone commissions that will be spent on inmate programs in the amount of \$274,679.
- Tourism to promote tourism in Ulster County in the amount of \$150,000.
- *Social Services restitution* to reflect the unused portions of Social Services restitution that will be spent on Social Services in the amount of \$168,173.
- *URGENT forfeitures* to reflect unused portions of forfeited crime proceeds that will be spent on law enforcement in the amount of \$154.829.

<u>Unassigned</u> – represents the residual classification for the County's General Fund, and includes all other General Fund assets that do not meet the definition of the above four classifications and are deemed to be available for general use by the County. In funds other than the General Fund, the unassigned classification is used to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts have been restricted, committed or assigned.

When fund balance resources are available for a specific purpose in multiple classifications, the County would use the most restrictive funds first in the following order: nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned as they are needed.

However, the County reserves the right to selectively spend unassigned resources first and to defer the use of the other classified funds.

# Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2016

### B. Risk Management

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to unemployment, general liability, and workers' compensation. The County uses the General Fund to account for and finance, in the case of workers' compensation, its uninsured risks of loss. The County is also exposed to risk of loss for deductibles of varying amounts under several liability insurance policies.

The County established a workers' compensation claims-processing pool (Pool) under Local Law No. 1 in 1979, pursuant to Article 5 of the Workers' Compensation law to administer the payment of worker compensation claims of pool participants. The pool is open to participation by any eligible municipality or any public entity. Under local law participants are responsible for their share of total pool liabilities. All funds of the County, and sixty two other public entities, participate in the program and make payments to the Pool based on a computation of the necessary funds to cover the participants' annual claims.

The County's claims liability of \$35,845,403 is recorded in the workers' compensation pool at fiscal year end and is based on the requirements of GASB, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. These liabilities are partially offset by assessment receivables recorded in accordance with Article 5 in the amount of \$13,781,627, of which \$11,001,244 is due and payable by the County of Ulster to the workers' compensation claims-processing pool.

Changes in the County's workers' compensation claims liability for the last three years were:

	Balance at	Current Year Claims &	Claims	Balance at	
 Year	January 1	Changes in Estimates	Payments	December 31	
2016	\$38,382,000	\$15,057,557	(\$17,594,154)	\$35,845,403	_
2015	39,880,640	15,091,242	(16,589,882)	38,382,000	
2014	42,316,000	8,689,454	(11,124,814)	39,880,640	

The County has been named as a defendant in several personal injury claims resulting from incidents occurring in the County. Although the ultimate outcome of these claims is not certain, County officials believe that none of these claims will expose the County to amounts to exceed the insurance coverage applicable to the date of such incidents. The County has recorded liabilities related to the deductibles for these claims in the amount of \$1,080,000. The County has not had significant reductions in insurance coverage from the provider in all categories of risk. Settled claims have not exceeded insurance coverage in the past three fiscal years.

Changes in the County's claims and judgments liability for the last three years were:

	Balance at	Current Year Claims &	Balance at
 Year	January 1	Changes in Estimates	December 31
 2016	\$730,000	350,000	\$1,080,000
2015	775,000	(45,000)	730,000
2014	450,000	325,000	775,000

# Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2016

### C. Pension Plans

### New York State and Local Employee's Retirement System

The County, and the County's discretely presented component units, the Ulster County Community College, and the Ulster County Resource Recovery Agency, participate in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS). This is a cost-sharing multiple-employer retirement system. ERS provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. Obligations of employers and employees to contribute and benefits to employees are governed by the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law (NYSRSSL). As set forth in the NYSRSSL, the Comptroller of the State of New York (Comptroller) serves as sole trustee and administrative head of the ERS. The Comptroller shall adopt and may amend rules and regulations for the administration and transaction of the business of the ERS and for the custody and control of these funds. The ERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Retirement Systems, 110 State Street, Albany, NY 12236.

The ERS is noncontributory, except for employees who joined the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System after July 27, 1976 and have less than ten years credited service, who contribute 3% of their salary for the first ten years of membership, employees who joined on or after January 1, 2010 who generally contribute 3-3.5% of their salary for the entire length of service, and employees who joined on or after April 1, 2012 who generally contribute 3% of their salary for the first year of service, and a percentage of their salary for the remainder of their service. Under the authority of the NYSRSSL, the Comptroller shall certify annually the rates expressed as proportions of payroll of members, which shall be used in computing the contributions required to be made by employers to the pension accumulation fund.

The County is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The required contributions at December 15 for the years 2016, 2015, and 2014 were \$12,866,091, \$13,733,997, and \$14,740,535, respectively. The County's contributions made to the ERS were equal to 100 percent of the contributions required for each year.

### Net Pension Liability, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

At December 31, 2016, the County reported a liability of \$49,905,861 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of March 31, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2015. The County's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the County's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined. At December 31, 2016, the County's proportion was 0.3109345%.

For the year ended December 31, 2016, the County recognized pension expense of \$17,784,666. At December 31, 2016, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 252,186	\$ 5,915,508	
Changes of assumptions	13,308,388	-	
Net difference between projected and actual investment			
earnings on pension plan investments	29,606,895	-	
Changes in proportion and differences between employer			
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	1,855,975	
County contributions subsequent to the measurement date	8,972,231	-	
Total	\$ 52,139,700	\$ 7,771,483	

#### Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2016

The County reported \$8,972,231 as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the County's contributions made subsequent to the measurement date which will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Years ending December 31,	
2017	\$8,879,597
2018	8,879,597
2019	8,879,597
2020	8,757,195
	\$35,395,986

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liability at March 31, 2016 was determined by using an actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2015, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to March 31, 2016. The actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions:

Actuarial cost method – Entry age normal

Inflation – 2.5%

Salary scale – 3.8%

Cost of living adjustments – 1.3%, annually

Decrements – Developed from the Plan's experience study of the period April 1, 2010 – March 31, 2015

Investment rate of return (including inflation) – 7.0%, compounded annually, net of investment expenses

Annuitant mortality rates are based on April 1, 2010 – March 31, 2015 System experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on the Society of Actuaries' Scale MP-2014.

The actuarial assumptions used in the April 1, 2015 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period April 1, 2010 – March 31, 2015.

The long term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined in accordance with Actuarial Standard of Practice (ASOP) No. 27, Selection of Economic Assumptions for Measuring Pension Obligations. ASOP No. 27 provides guidance on the selection of an appropriate assumed investment rate of return. Consideration was given to expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) for equities and fixed income as well as historical investment data and plan performance. Changes in assumptions regarding the inflation rate, salary scale, cost of living adjustments, decrements, and discount rate affected the measurement of the total pension liability since the prior measurement date.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2016

#### Investment Asset Allocation

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation as of March 31, 2016 are summarized below:

		Long Term
	Target	<b>Expected Real</b>
Asset Type	Allocation	Rate of Return
Domestic equity	38%	7.30%
International equity	13	8.55
Private equity	10	11.00
Real estate	8	8.25
Absolute return strategies	3	6.75
Opportunistic portfolio	3	8.60
Real assets	3	8.65
Bonds and mortgages	18	4.00
Cash	2	2.25
Inflation-indexed bonds	2	4.00
Total	100%	=

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was 7.0% at December 31, 2016, which was a decrease of 0.5% from the discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability at December 31, 2015. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially. Based upon the assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore the long term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

#### Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate Assumption

The following presents the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability, calculated using the discount rate of 7.0% as well as what the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% point lower (6.0%), or 1% point higher (8.0%) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease (6.0%)	Current Discount (7.0%)	1% Increase (8.0%)
County's proportionate share			_
of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 112,534,090	\$ 49,905,861	(\$ 3,012,317)

#### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

The components of the current-year net pension liability of the employers as of the valuation date were as follows:

Valuation date	March 31, 2016
Employers' total pension liability	\$ 172,303,544,000
Plan fiduciary net position	156,253,265,000
Employers' net pension liability	\$ 16,050,279,000
System fiduciary net position as a	_
percentage of total pension liability	90.70%

#### Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2016

#### **Ulster County Community College**

The UCCC participates in the ERS and the Teachers' Retirement System (TRS)

#### Plan Descriptions and Benefits Provided

Teachers' Retirement System – UCCC participates in the New York State Teachers' Retirement System (TRS). This is a cost-sharing multiple-employer retirement system. TRS provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits to plan members and beneficiaries as authorized by the Education Law and Retirement and the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law (NYSRSSL). TRS is governed by a 10 member Board of Trustees. TRS benefits are established under New York State Law. Membership is mandatory and automatic for all full-time teachers, teaching assistants, guidance counselors and administrators employed in New York State Public Schools and BOCES who elect to participate in TRS. Once a public employer elects to participate in TRS, the election is irrevocable. The New York State Constitution provides that pension membership is a contractual relationship and plan benefits cannot be diminished or impaired. Benefits can be changed for future members only by enactment of a State statute. Additional information regarding TRS may be obtained by writing to the New York State Teachers' Retirement System, 10 Corporate Woods Drive, Albany, NY 12211-2395 or by referring to the NYSSTR Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which can be found on TRS' website at <a href="https://www.nystrs.org">www.nystrs.org</a>. Plan members who joined the TRS before July 27, 1976, are not required to make contributions. Those joining after July 27, 1976 are required to contribute between 0% and 6% of their annual salary depending on their tier. Pursuant to Article 11 of the Education Law, rates are established annually by the New York State Teachers' Retirement Board.

#### Net Pension Liability, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

At August 31, 2016, the College reported the following liability (asset) for its proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) for each of the Systems. The net pension liability (asset) was measured as of March 31, 2016 for ERS and June 30, 2015 for TRS. The total pension liability (asset) used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation. The College's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) was based on a projection of the College's long-term share of contributions to the Systems relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined. This information was provided by the ERS and TRS Systems in reports provided to the College.

	ERS	TRS
Actuarial valuation date	April 1, 2015	June 30, 2014
Net proportionate pension liability (asset)	\$2,477,745	(\$1,258,757)
College's proportion of the Plan's net		
Pension liability (asset)	0.0154374%	0.012119%

For the year ended August 31, 2016, the College recognized pension expense of \$912,526 for ERS and (\$78,154) for TRS. At August 31, 2016 the College's reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>		Deferred Inflows of Resou		ources			
	ER	S	TRS	<b>S</b>		ERS	1	TRS
Differences between expected		<u>.</u>						
and actual experience	\$ 1	2,521	\$	-	\$	293,695	\$	34,885
Changes of assumptions	66	0,740		-		-		-
Net difference between projected and actual								
earnings on pension plan investments	1,46	9,934		-		-		397,900
Changes in proportion and differences								
between the College's contributions and								
proportionate share of contributions		-		-		92,146		24,968
Payments and accruals subsequent to								
the measurement date	48	4,275	30	9,162				
Total	\$ 2,62	7,470	\$ 30	9,162	\$	385,841	\$	457,753

#### Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2016

College contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending August 31, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	ERS	TRS
Years ending August 31,	Net Outflow	Net Inflow
2017	\$ 440,858	\$ (163,555)
2018	440,858	(163,555)
2019	440,854	(163,550)
2020	434,784	63,101
2021	-	(7,415)
Thereafter	<u>-</u>	(22,779)
_	\$ 1,757,354	\$ (457,753)

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liability as of the measurement date was determined by using an actuarial valuation as noted in the following table, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to the measurement date. The actuarial valuations used the following actuarial assumptions:

Significant actuarial assumptions used in the valuations were as follows:

	ERS	TRS
Measurement date	March 31, 2016	June 30, 2015
Actuarial valuation date	April 1, 2015	June 30, 2014
Interest rate	7.0%	8.0%
Salary scale	3.8% Average	4.01% - 10.91%
Decrement tables	April 1, 2010 –	July 1, 2005 –
	March 31, 2015	August 31, 2010
	System's Experience	System's Experience
Inflation rate	2.5%	3.0%

For ERS, annuitant mortality rates are based on April 1, 2010 - March 31, 2015 System's experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on MP-2014. For TRS, annuitant mortality rates are based on July 1, 2005 - August 31, 2010 System's experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Society of Actuaries Scale AA.

For ERS, the actuarial assumptions used in the April 1, 2015 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period April 1, 2010 - March 31, 2015. For TRS, the actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2014 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2005 - June 30, 2010.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2016

The long term rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns net of investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by each the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of the arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation are summarized below:

	ERS	TRS
Measurement date	March 31, 2016	June 30, 2015
A scot type:		
Asset type:		
Domestic equity	7.30%	6.50%
International equity	8.55	7.70
Real estate	8.25	4.60
Domestic fixed income securities	-	2.10
Global fixed income securities	-	1.90
Mortgages	-	3.40
Short-term	-	1.20
Private equity	11.00	-
Absolute return strategies	6.75	-
Opportunistic portfolio	8.60	-
Real assets	8.65	-
Bonds and mortgages	4.00	-
Cash	2.25	-
Inflation-indexed bonds	4.00	-
Alternative	-	9.90

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was 7.0% for ERS and 8.0% for TRS. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that contributions form plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially. Based upon the assumptions, the Systems' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore the long term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

#### Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate Assumption

The following presents the College's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.0% for ERS and 8.0% for TRS, as well as what the College's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower (6.0% for ERS and 7.0% for TRS) or 1% higher (8.0% for ERS and 9.0% for TRS) than the current rate:

ERS:	1% Decrease (6.0%)	Current Discount (7.0%)	1% Increase (8.0%)
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 5,587,137	\$ 2,477,745	\$ (149,557)
mp.g	10/ 7	~ .	404.7
TRS:	1% Decrease (7.0%)	Current Discount (8.0%)	1% Increase (9.0%)
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 85,865	\$ (1,258,757)	\$ (2,405,476)

#### Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2016

#### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

The components of the current-year net pension liability (asset) of the employers, as of the respective valuation dates, were as follows:

	(Dollars in Millions)			
	ERS	TRS	Total	
Valuation date	March 31, 2016	June 30, 2015		
Employers' total pension liability	\$ 172,303	\$99,332	\$271,635	
Plan fiduciary net position	156,253	109,719	265,972	
Employers' net pension liability (asset)	\$ 16,050	\$ (10,387)	\$ (5,663)	
System fiduciary net position as a			_	
percentage of total pension liability (asset)	90.70%	110.46%	97.91%	

#### Payables to the Pension Plan

For ERS, employer contributions are paid annually based on the System's fiscal year which ends on March 31<sup>st</sup>. Accrued retirement contributions as of August 31, 2016 represent the projected employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2015 through August 31, 2016 based on paid ERS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier. Accrued retirement contributions as of August 31, 2016 amounted to \$484,275. This amount has been recorded as a deferred cost in accordance with the guidance contained in GASB Statement No. 71.

For TRS, employer and employee contributions for the fiscal year ended August 31, 2016 are paid to the System in September, October, and November 2016 through state aid intercept. Accrued retirement contributions as of August 31, 2016 represent employee and employer contributions for the fiscal year ended August 31, 2016 based on paid TRS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier, and employee contributions for the fiscal year as reported to the TRS System. Accrued retirement contributions as of August 31, 2016 amounted to \$309,162. This amount has been recorded as a deferred outflow in accordance with the guidance contained in GASB Statement No. 71.

#### **Ulster County Resource Recovery Agency**

The UCRRA also participates in the ERS.

#### Net Pension Liability, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

At December 31, 2016, the Agency reported a liability of \$1,285,934 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of March 31, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Agency's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Agency's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined.

At March 31, 2016, the Agency's proportion was 0.0080119 percent.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2016

For the year ended December 31, 2016, the Agency recognized pension expense of \$439,630. At December 31, 2016, the Agency reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 6,498	\$ 152,426
Changes of assumption	342,920	-
Net difference between projected and actual investment		
earnings on pension plan investments	762,887	=
Changes in proportion and differences between employer		
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	1,198	107,560
Agency contributions subsequent to the measurement date	242,378	<u> </u>
Total	\$ 1,355,881	\$ 259,986

Agency contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Years ending December 31,	
2017	\$ 211,786
2018	211,786
2019	211786
2020	218,159
	\$ 853,517

#### Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability at March 31, 2016 was determined by using an actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2015, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to March 31, 2016. The actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation – 2.5% Salary scale – 3.8% Cost of living adjustments – 1.3%, annually

Decrements - Developed from the Plan's experience study of the period April 1, 2010 - March 31, 2015

*Investment rate of return (including inflation)* – 7.0%, compounded annually, net of investment expenses

#### Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2016

The long term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns net of investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Long Term
<b>Expected Real</b>
Rate of Return
7.30%
8.55
11.00
8.25
6.75
8.60
8.65
4.00
2.25
4.00

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was 7.0%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially. Based upon the assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore the long term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

#### Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate Assumption

The following presents the Agency's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.0 percent, as well as what the Agency's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that 1-percentage point lower (6.0 percent) or 1-percentage point higher (8.0 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.0%)	Current Discount (7.0%)	1% Increase (8.0%)		
Employer's proportionate share					
of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 2,899,688	\$ 1,285,934	(\$ 77,619)		

#### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

The components of the current-year net pension liability of the employers as of March 31, 2016 were as follows:

	(Dollars in Millions)
Valuation date	March 31, 2016
Employers' total pension liability	\$ 172,303
Plan fiduciary net position	156,253
Employers' net pension liability	\$ 16,050
System fiduciary net position as a	
percentage of total pension liability	90.70%

#### Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2016

#### D. Deferred Compensation Plan

Employees of the County may elect to participate in the New York State Deferred Compensation Plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Service Code Section 457. The plan, available to all employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until the age of 59 and 1/2 years, without penalty, or at termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency.

Effective October 1, 1997, the New York State Deferred Compensation Board (Board) created a Trust and Custody agreement making Chase Manhattan Bank the Trustee and Custodian of the Plan in accordance with GASB Statement No. 32 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans". Since the Board is no longer the trustee of the plan, the County no longer is required to record the value of the plan assets.

#### E. Commitments

The County had active construction projects at year end. The projects include roads and bridges, roof reconstructions, upgrades to campus facilities, and repairs to infrastructure. At year end the County had \$27,653,964 in construction commitments with contractors. These commitments are being financed by serial bonds, state and federal aid, donations and current appropriations.

On September 20, 2016 the County was authorized to enter into an agreement with the Ulster County Sheriff's Employees Association, providing retroactive 2% wage increases for 2016 through 2018. The financial impact of these negotiations amounted to approximately \$2.2 million.

#### F. Contingencies

The County has received grants in excess of \$97.8 million, which are subject to audit by agencies of the State and Federal governments. Such audits may result in a request for a return of funds to the State and Federal governments. Based on past audits, the County management believes any disallowance will be immaterial.

#### G. Federal Grant-Revolving Loan Fund

During 2016 the County participated with Rural Ulster Preservation Company (RUPCO) as sub-recipient for three Community Development Block Grants financed by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development and administered through the New York State Housing Trust Fund Corporation totaling \$1,750,000. A \$500,000 grant was to assist low to moderate income Ulster County residents to purchase and rehabilitate owner-occupied housing, and total monies received in 2016 were \$133,344. A \$500,000 grant was to assist low to moderate income Ulster County households with home repairs that emphasize energy-efficient upgrades, and total monies received in 2016 were \$318,452. A \$750,000 grant was to assist low to moderate Ulster County residents to purchase and rehabilitate owner occupied housing, and the total monies received in 2016 were \$138,400.

A copy of RUPCO's certified financial report may be obtained from RUPCO at 289 Fair Street Kingston, NY 12401.

The activity for this loan fund is accounted for in the Special Grant Fund, a nonmajor fund in the County's financial statements.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2016

#### H. Agency Fund

An agency fund exists to account for money and property received and held in the capacity of custodian or agent. The following is a summary of changes in assets and liabilities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016:

	Balance at 1/1/2016	Increases	Decreases	Balance at 12/31/16
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 11,944,432	\$ 127,891,306	\$ 126,255,243	\$ 13,580,495
Receivables	16,354	505,973	506,006	16,321
Due from other funds	9,277	-	9,277	-
Total assets	11,970,063	128,397,279	126,770,526	13,596,816
LIABILITIES				
Due to other funds	47,037	-	47,037	-
Agency fund liabilities	11,923,026	91,333,213	89,659,423	13,596,816
Total liabilities	\$ 11,970,063	\$ 91,333,213	\$ 89,706,460	\$ 13,596,816

#### I. Resource Recovery Agency

Under the terms of a solid waste service agreement dated January 1, 1992, between the County and the Ulster County Resource Recovery Agency (UCRRA), the County is liable for a service fee payable to the UCRRA. The intent of the net service fee agreement is to provide assurance that the UCRRA has the financial resources to meet all debt service obligations and debt service requirements. In December 2012 a countywide Flow Control Law was passed by the Ulster County Legislature and signed into law by the Ulster County Executive. The Flow Control Law mandates that all Municipal Solid Waste generated within the County of Ulster must be brought to the UCRRA. The major financial impacts of this new law resulted in an increase in solid waste service fees, the elimination of County net service fees, and the ability of UCRRA to be self-sustaining. UCRRA met all of its obligations for fiscal year 2016 without the assistance of a County subsidy.

State and Federal laws required UCRRA to place a final cover on its landfill sites when it stopped accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for 30 years after closure. UCRRA is currently in the post closure phase at each of the landfills. The post closure period goes throughout the year 2028. Current projections prepared by UCRRA of annual post closure monitoring and maintenance costs for all three landfills are \$173,421 for each of the remaining 12 years.

#### J. Tobacco Settlement

In January 1997, the State of New York filed a lawsuit against the tobacco industry, seeking to recover the costs that the State and its local governments had incurred under the Medicaid program in treating smoking related illnesses. As part of a comprehensive settlement reached in November 1998 among 46 states and U.S. territories and all major tobacco companies, the State of New York and its counties will share in an estimated \$25 billion over the next 25 years. As discussed in Note 1, in February 2001, the County sold to UTASC all of its future right, title and interest in the tobacco revenues under the agreement.

During 2015 a Consumption Decline Trapping Event occurred. This means that shipments of cigarettes in or to the 50 United States, the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico as measured under the MSA, are less in any year preceding a Deposit Date than the amount opposite such year under the "Consumption Decline Trapping Event" definition, which for the year 2015 was 274,144,995,343. According to the MSA Report, the amount shown as relevant shipments for the year 2015 was 270,829,703,556. As relevant shipments for 2015 were less than the shipment amount specified above, a Consumption Decline Trapping Event has occurred.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2016

#### K. Tax Abatements

The County is subject to tax abatements granted by the Ulster County Industrial Development Agency (UCIDA). These programs have the stated purpose of increasing business activity and employment in the region. Economic development agreements are entered into by the UCIDA and include the abatement of state, county, local and school district taxes, in addition to other assistance. In the case of the County, the abatements have resulted in reductions of property taxes, which the County administers as a temporary reduction in the assessed value of the property involved. The abatement agreements stipulate a percentage reduction of property taxes, which can be as much as 100 percent. Under the agreements entered into by UCIDA, the County collected \$306,492 during 2016 in payments in lieu of taxes ("PILOT"); these collections were made in lieu of \$677,282 in property taxes.

#### L. Accounting Standards Issued But Not Yet Implemented

#### GASB Statement No. 74 - Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans

This Statement replaces Statements No. 43, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, as amended, and No. 57, OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans. It also includes requirements for defined contribution OPEB plans that replace the requirements for those OPEB plans in Statement No. 25, Financial Reporting for Defined Benefit Pension Plans and Note Disclosures for Defined Contribution Plans, as amended, Statement 43, and Statement No. 50, Pension Disclosures. The requirements of this Statement are effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2016, which is the fiscal year beginning January 1, 2017 for Ulster County. This Statement is not expected to have a material effect on the future financial statements of the County.

#### GASB Statement No. 75 - Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions

This Statement replaces the requirements of Statements No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, as amended, and No. 57, OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans, for OPEB. Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, establishes new accounting and financial reporting requirements for OPEB plans. The scope of this Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for OPEB that is provided to the employees of state and local governmental employers. This Statement establishes standards for recognizing and measuring liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expense/expenditures. For defined benefit OPEB, this Statement identifies the methods and assumptions that are required to be used to project benefit payments, discount projected benefit payments to their actuarial present value, and attribute that present value to periods of employee service. Note disclosure and required supplementary information requirements about defined benefit OPEB also are addressed. The requirements of this Statement are effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2017, which is the fiscal year beginning January 1, 2018 for Ulster County. This Statement is not expected to have a material effect on the future financial statements of the County.

### GASB Statement No. 80 – Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units – an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 14

The objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by clarifying the financial statement presentation requirements for certain component units. This Statement amends the blending requirements established in paragraph 53 of Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity, as amended*. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2016, which is the fiscal year beginning January 1, 2017. This Statement is not expected to have a material effect on the future financial statements of the County.

#### GASB Statement No. 81 – Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements

The objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting for irrevocable split-interest agreements by providing recognition and measurement guidance for situations in which a government is a beneficiary of the agreement. The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2016, which is the fiscal year beginning January 1, 2017. This Statement is not expected to have a material effect on the future financial statements of the County.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2016

#### GASB Statement No. 82 - Pension Issues - an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73

The objective of this Statement is to address certain issues that have been raised with respect to Statements No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans, No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, and No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2016, which is the fiscal year beginning January 1, 2017. This Statement is not expected to have a material effect on the future financial statements of the County.

#### GASB Statement No. 83 - Certain Asset Retirement Obligations

The objective of this Statement is to address accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (ARO's). The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018, which is the fiscal year beginning January 1, 2019. This Statement is not expected to have a material effect on the future financial statements of the County.

#### GASB Statement No. 84 - Fiduciary Activities

The objective of this Statement is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018, which is the fiscal year beginning January 1, 2019. This Statement is not expected to have a material effect on the future financial statements of the County.

#### GASB Statement No. 85 - Omnibus 2017

The objective of this Statement is to address practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2017, which is the fiscal year beginning January 1, 2018. This Statement is not expected to have a material effect on the future financial statements of the County.

#### GASB Statement No. 86 – Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues

The objective of this Statement is to improve consistency in accounting and financial reporting for in-substance defeasance of debt by providing guidance for transactions in which cash and other monetary assets acquired with only existing resources – resources other than the proceeds of refunding debt – are placed in an irrevocable trust for the sole purpose of extinguishing debt. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2017, which is the fiscal year beginning January 1, 2018. This Statement is not expected to have a material effect on the future financial statements of the County.

#### GASB Statement No. 87 - Leases

The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019, which is the fiscal year beginning January 1, 2020. This Statement is not expected to have a material effect on the future financial statements of the County.

#### M. Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through September 22, 2017, which is the date the financial statements are available for issuance, and have determined that there are no subsequent events, except as noted below, that require disclosure under generally accepted accounting principles.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2016

#### **Local Municipality Election Costs**

With the adoption of the 2017 Ulster County Budget, the County took over the final year of a three year phase in of the election costs incurred by the towns and city of the County as a result of the New York State Election Law. The County took over one-third of those costs in 2015, an additional one-third of those costs in 2016, and will take over the final one-third in 2017.

#### **Ellenville Million**

In early 2015, Ulster County announced the formation of the Ellenville Million Task Force and the plans to help the residents of Ellenville and Wawarsing by allocating \$1 million from the County budget to projects designated by the community designed for relief and economic assistance. The recommendations of the Task Force were formally adopted by the Legislature on August 18, 2015. The program is ongoing and continues in 2017.

#### CSEA and NYSUT/UC Staff Association Negotiations

The County's Civil Services Employees' Association (CSEA) and Ulster County Staff Association, which represents approximately 900 employees in total, are both currently in negotiations with the County after their previous contract expired December 31, 2016. At this time, the future financial impact cannot be obtained until an agreement is in place.

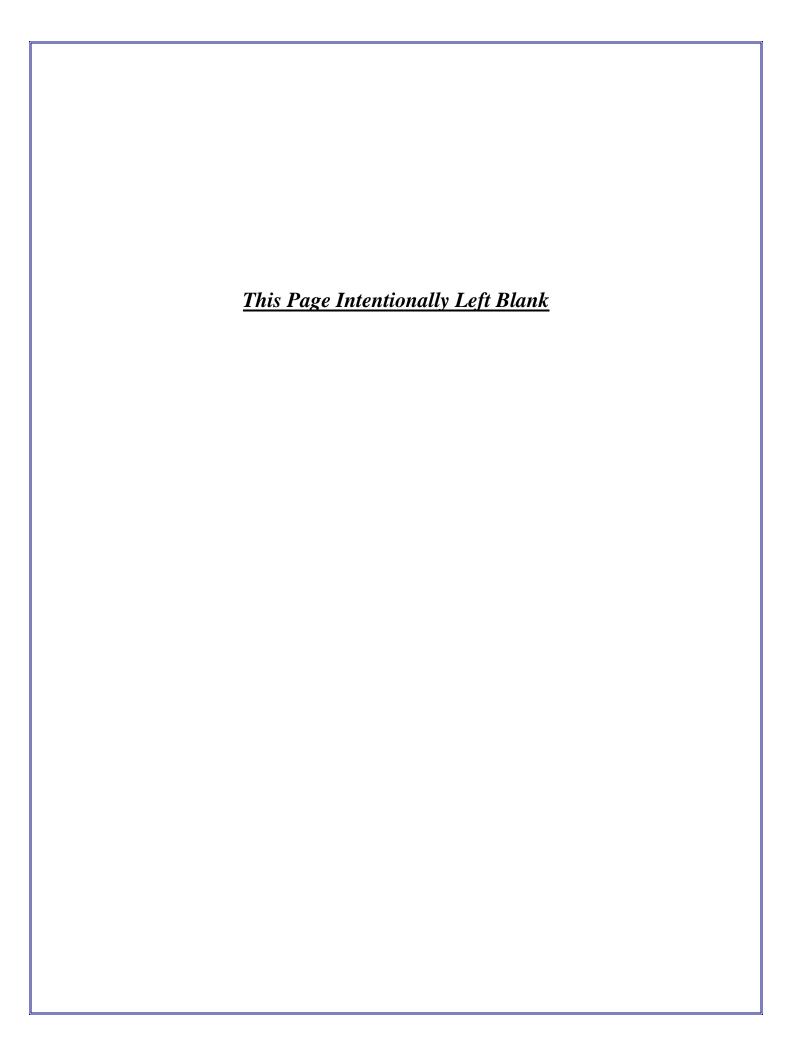
#### **Family Court**

In 2016 the taxpayers of Ulster County voted to move Ulster County Family Court from the City of Kingston to the Town of Ulster and provide a new court facility to meet the County's growing needs and address longstanding safety, security, staff, and client needs per mandated requirements of the New York State Office of Court Administration. With the adoption of the 2017 Ulster County Capital Improvement Program, \$10.8 million was designated for the design and renovation for a new court facility at the County owned Development Court Complex. On January 10, 2017, the County Legislature approved the funding for the engineering and design of the Family Court Renovation Project in the amount of \$1,260,000.

#### M. Restatement of Net Position

During the year ended June 30, 2016, the Ulster County Community College Foundation changed how scholarships are reported. Previously scholarships authorized for the following school year were reported as a liability at year end. Beginning in 2016, scholarships are reported as funded (paid). This change was reflected retroactive to July 1, 2014. As a result, net position at August 31, 2015 for the Ulster County Community College, which is shown within the County's discretely presented component units, has been restated and represents 81.7% of the restated net position of the aggregate discretely presented component units as follows:

Net position, UCCC – August 31, 2015, as previously stated	\$11,612,502
Scholarships as funded for 2015 verses originally reported for 2015	7,000
Liability recorded for scholarships payable at June 30, 2014	187,900
Net position, UCCC – August 31, 2015, as restated	\$11,807,402



Required Supplementary <u>Information</u>	

#### County of Ulster, New York Schedule of Funding Progress Other Post-Employment Benefits Plan Last Ten Fiscal Years

#### **Governmental Activities:**

_	Year Ended	Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)	
	12/31/2016	1/1/2015	\$ -	\$ 128,778,904	\$ 128,778,904	0.0%	\$ 77,006,238	167.2%	
	12/31/2015	1/1/2015	-	120,940,466	120,940,466	0.0%	76,560,260	158.0%	
	12/31/2014	1/1/2013	-	127,927,667	127,927,667	0.0%	74,717,951	171.2%	
	12/31/2013	1/1/2013	-	120,596,532	120,596,532	0.0%	81,702,100	147.6%	
	12/31/2012	1/1/2011	-	160,157,595	160,157,595	0.0%	89,720,808	178.5%	
	12/31/2011	1/1/2011	-	148,050,262	148,050,262	0.0%	90,999,885	162.7%	
	12/31/2010	1/1/2009	-	139,094,811	139,094,811	0.0%	94,008,977	148.0%	
	12/31/2009	1/1/2009	-	129,357,830	129,357,830	0.0%	94,553,139	136.8%	
	12/31/2008	1/1/2007	-	114,094,603	114,094,603	0.0%	89,698,748	127.2%	
	12/31/2007	1/1/2007	-	104,934,917	104,934,917	0.0%	86,409,264	121.4%	

#### **Component Units - UCCC:**

Year Ended	Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	 Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)		UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
8/31/2016	9/1/2015	\$ -	\$ 17,861,926	\$ 17,861,926	0.0%	\$ 10,138,245 *	•	176.2%
8/31/2015	9/1/2014	-	17,623,764	\$ 17,623,764	0.0%	9,939,456 *	:	177.3%
8/31/2014	9/1/2013	-	15,232,998	\$ 15,232,998	0.0%	9,855,469 *		154.6%
8/31/2013	9/1/2012	-	13,895,409	\$ 13,895,409	0.0%	9,522,192 *		145.9%
8/31/2012	3/1/2012	-	14,687,420	\$ 14,687,420	0.0%	10,237,938 *	:	143.5%
8/31/2011	3/1/2011	-	14,675,216	\$ 14,675,216	0.0%	9,891,728 *		148.4%

<sup>\* -</sup> estimated

#### County of Ulster, New York Schedule of Local Government's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

## Employees' Retirement System Last Three Fiscal Years\*

		Year Ended								
Governmental Activities		2016		2015		2014				
Measurement date	March 31, 2016			arch 31, 2015	M	arch 31, 2014				
County's proportion of net pension liability		0.3109345%		0.3104617%		0.3104617%				
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	49,905,861	\$	10,488,153	\$	14,029,326				
County's covered-employee payroll	\$	76,671,755	\$	75,178,528	\$	79,956,063				
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability										
as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		65.09%		13.95%		17.55%				
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		90.70%		97.90%		97.20%				
				Year Ended						
Component Units:		2016		2015		2014				
UCCC - ERS System (August 31)										
Measurement date	M	arch 31, 2016	M	arch 31, 2015	M	arch 31, 2014				
UCCC's proportion of net pension liability		0.0154374%		0.0161338%		0.0161338%				
UCCC's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	2,477,745	\$	545,040	\$	729,065				
UCCC's covered-employee payroll	\$	3,926,685	\$	4,029,055	\$	3,668,663				
UCCC's proportionate share of the net pension liability										
as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		63.10%		13.53%		19.87%				
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		90.70%		97.90%		97.20%				
UCRRA										
Measurement date	M	arch 31, 2016	M	arch 31, 2015	M	arch 31, 2014				
UCRRA's proportion of net pension liability		0.0080119%		0.0079561%	0	0.0079561%				
UCRRA's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	1,285,934	\$	268,777	\$	359,526				
UCRRA's covered-employee payroll	\$	1,553,441	\$	1,512,837		N/A				
UCRRA's proportionate share of the net pension liability										
as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		82.78%		17.77%		N/A				
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		90.70%		97.90%		97.20%				

 $<sup>\</sup>ast$  Information prior to the year ended December 31, 2014 is not available.

#### County of Ulster, New York Schedule of Local Government's Contributions Employees' Retirement System Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year Ended December 31,	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
Governmental Activities: Contractually required contribution	\$ 12,866,091	\$ 13,733,997	\$ 14,740,535	\$ 17,132,581	\$ 16,940,612	\$ 13,494,253	\$ 10,254,823	\$ 7,545,002	\$ 7,746,831	\$ 8,430,994
Contribution in relation to the contractually required contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	(12,866,091)	(13,733,997)	(14,740,535)	(17,132,581) \$ -	(16,940,612)	(13,494,253)	(10,254,823) \$ -	(7,545,002) \$ -	(7,746,831)	(8,430,994)
County covered-employee payroll	77,006,238	76,560,260	74,717,951	81,702,100	89,720,808	90,999,885	94,008,977	94,553,139	89,698,748	86,409,264
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	16.71%	17.94%	19.73%	20.97%	18.88%	14.83%	10.91%	7.98%	8.64%	9.76%
Component Units:										
UCCC - ERS System (August 31): Contractually required contribution	\$ 695,269	\$ 765,058	\$ 739,188	\$ 655,866	\$ 518,256	\$ 405,890	\$ 232,987	\$ 233,086	\$ 265,300	\$ 265,300
Contribution in relation to the contractually required contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	(695,269)	(765,058) \$ -	(739,188) \$ -	(655,866)	(518,256)	(405,890) \$ -	(232,987)	(233,086)	(265,300)	(265,300)
College covered-employee payroll	3,926,685	4,029,055	3,668,663	3,666,104	3,320,026	3,614,337	3,213,614	2,798,151	2,937,984	2,804,440
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	17.71%	18.99%	20.15%	17.89%	15.61%	11.23%	7.25%	8.33%	9.03%	9.46%
UCRRA: Contractually required contribution	\$ 242,378	\$ 288,993	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Contribution in relation to the contractually required contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	(242,378)	(288,993)	N/A \$ -	N/A \$ -	N/A \$ -	N/A \$ -	N/A \$ -	N/A \$ -	N/A \$ -	N/A \$ -
Agency covered-employee payroll	1,553,441	1,512,837	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	15.60%	19.10%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

## County of Ulster, New York Schedule of Local Government's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Teachers' Retirement System Last Three Fiscal Years\*

			1	ear Ended				
Component Units:		2016 2015				2014		
UCCC - TRS System								
Measurement date	Ju	June 30, 2015 June 30, 2014		ne 30, 2014	June 30, 2013			
UCCC's proportion of net pension asset		0.0121190%		0.0115010%		0.0104130%		
UCCC's proportionate share of the net pension asset	\$	1,258,757	\$	1,281,129	\$	1,281,129		
UCCC's covered-employee payroll	\$	1,995,340	\$	1,820,408	\$	1,698,862		
UCCC's proportionate share of the net pension liability								
as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		63.08%		70.38%		75.41%		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		110.46%		111.48%		100.70%		

<sup>\*</sup> Information prior to the year ended August 31, 2014 is not available.

#### County of Ulster, New York Schedule of Local Government's Contributions Teachers' Retirement System Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year Ended August 31,	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2012 2011		2009	2008	2007
Component Units										
UCCC - TRS System: Contractually required contribution	\$ 264,582	\$ 319,118	\$ 276,065	\$ 180,595	\$ 140,854	\$ 109,819	\$ 74,927	\$ 73,745	\$ 95,800	\$ 93,800
Contribution in relation to the contractually required contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	(264,582) \$ -	(319,118)	(276,065)	(180,595)	(140,854) \$	(109,819)	(74,927) \$ -	\$ -	(95,800)	\$ -
College covered-employee payroll	1,995,340	1,820,408	1,698,862	1,525,296	1,267,813	1,274,002	1,210,452	966,514	1,097,365	1,090,698
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	13.26%	17.53%	16.25%	11.84%	11.11%	8.62%	6.19%	7.63%	8.73%	8.60%

#### County of Ulster, New York Budgetary Comparison Schedule Budget and Actual General Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

		Budgeted A	Amounts	_		Variance
		Adopted	Final	Actual Amounts		with Final Budget
REVENUES		Тиории		1200000		2 uuget
Taxes:						
Property	\$	52,554,343	\$ 52,554,343	\$ 51,619,725	\$	(934,618)
Other real property tax items		5,885,000	5,885,000	6,048,264		163,264
Sales		109,966,041	110,051,041	112,184,274		2,133,233
Tax on Hotel Room Occupancy		1,260,000	1,260,000	1,404,744		144,744
Off track betting taxes		75,000	75,000	83,559		8,559
E-911 emergency telephone surcharge		650,000	650,000	693,688		43,688
Automobile use tax		1,225,200	1,225,200	1,137,064		(88,136)
State aid		41,922,420	43,760,111	49,080,010		5,319,899
Federal aid		38,334,358	38,762,248	33,309,006		(5,453,242)
Departmental income		10,223,805	10,246,214	9,930,170		(316,044)
Intergovernmental		1,239,463	1,291,964	1,693,434		401,470
Use of money and property		790,497	790,497	888,529		98,032
Licenses and permits		36,000	36,000	460,267		424,267
Fines and forfeitures		499,500	499,500	471,617		(27,883)
Sale of property and compensation for loss		1,040,350	1,053,750	2,864,580		1,810,830
Miscellaneous local sources		146,600	146,600	692,615		546,015
Interfund revenues		2,654,561	2,654,561	1,663,990		(990,571)
Total revenues		268,503,138	270,942,029	274,225,536		3,283,507
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government		63,588,772	64,482,726	59,727,255		4,755,471
Education		10,060,863	9,761,863	9,556,194		205,669
Public safety		42,096,857	44,576,952	42,525,224		2,051,728
Public health		19,229,027	19,850,121	17,841,740		2,008,381
Transportation		7,576,072	9,088,701	7,632,152		1,456,549
Economic assistance		127,906,426	127,263,572	119,319,007		7,944,565
Culture and recreation		852,149	1,087,277	973,225		114,052
Home and community		2,755,790	3,920,119	2,576,216		1,343,903
Employee benefits		9,890,312	9,893,512	9,647,270		246,242
Debt service:		J,0J0,512	J,0JJ,512	2,017,270		210,212
Interest		150,000	375,000	365,225		9,775
Total expenditures		284,106,268	290,299,843	270,163,508		20,136,335
Excess (deficiency) of revenues		204,100,200	270,277,043	270,103,300		20,130,333
over expenditures		(15,603,130)	(19,357,814)	4,062,028		23,419,842
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in		_	_	1,000,000		1,000,000
Transfers out		(275,000)	(275,000)			97,000
Total other financing sources (uses)		(275,000)	(275,000)	, ,	,	1,097,000
Net change in fund balances *	-	(15,878,130)	(19,632,814)			24,516,842
Fund balances - beginning		54,290,541	54,290,541	54,290,541		27,510,042
Fund balances - beginning Fund balances - ending	\$		\$ 34,657,727	\$ 59,174,569	\$	24,516,842
i una barances - chang	φ	30,412,411	Ψ 3+,031,121	Ψ 37,174,309	ψ	44,510,042

<sup>\*</sup> The net change in fund balances was included in the budget as an appropriation (i.e., spenddown) of fund balance and appropriated reserves.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

### Notes to the Required Supplementary Information December 31, 2016

#### **Budgetary Information**

**Budgetary Basis of Accounting** – Annual budgets are legally required and adopted for the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds and the Debt Service Fund on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Project-length financial plans are adopted for the capital projects fund. All annual appropriations lapse at year end.

On or before the first Friday of October, the County Executive submits to the County Legislature a proposed budget for the fiscal year commencing the following January 1. The Legislature holds public hearings and a final budget is prepared and adopted no later than the second Thursday of December.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function, department and division. The County Executive is authorized to make transfers of appropriations within and across departments. Transfers of appropriations that alter the total appropriation of any department or agency must be approved by the Legislature. The legal level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is at the department and object of expense level within the fund. The supplementary budgetary appropriations made were not material.

Appropriations in all budgeted funds lapse at the end of the fiscal year even if they have related encumbrances.

Encumbrance accounting is employed in governmental funds. Encumbrances (e.g., purchase orders, contracts) outstanding at year end are reported as assignments of fund balances and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be reappropriated and honored during the subsequent year. Actual results of operations presented in accordance with GAAP and the County's accounting policies do not recognize encumbrances and assigned fund balance as expenditures until the period in which actual goods and services are received and a liability is incurred.

The County considers encumbrances to be significant for amounts in excess of \$500,000. The County has a total of \$8,401,893 of encumbrances outstanding at December 31, 2016. In the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds, encumbrances of \$4,344,669 and \$172,104, respectively, are supported by assigned fund balance. The Capital Projects Fund has \$3,885,120 of outstanding encumbrances. As of December 31, 2016, Ulster County had the following significant encumbrances:

		Capital
	General	Projects
Description	Fund	Fund
Public Health	\$ 507,979	\$ 1,733,487
Transportation	1,020,052	-
Home & Community Services	694,750	-
Total	\$ 2,222,781	\$ 1,733,487

Supplementary Information	

## County of Ulster, New York Budgetary Comparison Schedule Budget and Actual Debt Service Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	 Budgeted	Am	_			Variance		
	 Adopted		Final		Actual Amounts		with Final Budget	
REVENUES								
Real property taxes	\$ 9,379,933	\$	9,379,933	\$	9,379,933	\$	-	
Use of money and property	 =		-		363		363	
Total revenues	 9,379,933		9,379,933		9,380,296		363	
EXPENDITURES								
Debt service:								
Principal	6,583,600		6,583,600		6,463,290		120,310	
Interest	3,046,333		3,046,333		2,959,837		86,496	
Total expenditures	 9,629,933		9,629,933		9,423,127		206,806	
Net change in fund balances *	(250,000)		(250,000)		(42,831)		207,169	
Fund balances - beginning	 1,263,682		1,263,682		1,263,682		-	
Fund balances - ending	\$ 1,013,682	\$	1,013,682	\$	1,220,851	\$	207,169	

<sup>\*</sup> The net change in fund balances was included in the budget as an appropriation (i.e., spenddown) of fund balance.

Combining Financial
Statements, Budgetary
Comparison Schedules, and
Discretely Presented
Component Units

### <u>Nonmajor Governmental</u> <u>Funds</u>

#### **Special Revenue Funds**

**Special Revenue Funds** are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

- A) **Special Grant Fund** accounts for and reports the proceeds received under the Workforce Investment Act and Community Development Block Grant programs.
- B) **County Road Fund** required by Sec 114 of the Highway Law. Its purpose is for maintenance of county roads and bridges, snow removal and construction and reconstruction of county roads.
- C) Road Machinery Fund required by Sec 133 of the Highway Law. It's used for the purchase, repair and maintenance of highway machinery, tools and equipment; for the construction, purchase and maintenance of buildings for the storage and repair of highway machinery and equipment; for the purchase of materials and supplies to provide an adequate central stockpile for highway, snow removal and bridge purposes.
- D) Ulster County Economic Development Alliance accounts for and reports the financial activity related to job growth, economic development, and community revitalization for Ulster County.

#### County of Ulster, New York Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2016

Special	Revenue	Funds
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	Special Grant			County Road	Road Machinery			Olster County Economic Development Alliance	Total Nonmajor Funds	
ASSETS										
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$	60,534	\$	726,711	\$	4,976,513	\$	941,402	\$ 6,705,160	
Restricted cash, cash equivalents and investments		-		-		-		370,069	370,069	
Receivables		184,500		895,619		-		500,316	1,580,435	
Due from other funds		26,000		-		-		93,645	119,645	
Other assets		-		-		-		25,000	25,000	
Total assets	\$	271,034	\$	1,622,330	\$	4,976,513	\$	1,930,432	\$ 8,800,309	
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	\$	46,765	\$	497,672	\$	228,625	\$	26,020	\$ 799,082	
Intergovernmental payables		_		_		_		70,197	70,197	
Due to other funds		70,800		-		-		26,000	96,800	
Other unearned revenues		-		-		-		171,100	171,100	
Total liabilities		117,565		497,672		228,625		293,317	1,137,179	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Unavailable revenue - loans		26,000		-		-		-	26,000	
Total deferred inflows of resources		26,000		-		-		-	26,000	
FUND BALANCES										
Restricted for:										
Community development		-		-		-		198,969	198,969	
Assigned to:										
Encumbrances		-		104,572		67,532		-	172,104	
Subsequent years' expenditures		-		-		1,000,000		-	1,000,000	
Specific use		127,469		1,020,086		3,680,356		1,438,146	6,266,057	
Total fund balances		127,469		1,124,658		4,747,888		1,637,115	7,637,130	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of										
resources, and fund balances	\$	271,034	\$	1,622,330	\$	4,976,513	\$	1,930,432	\$ 8,800,309	

## County of Ulster, New York Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

		Special Rev	ent	ue Funds			
	Special Grant	County Road	Road Machinery		Ulster County Economic Development Alliance	•	Total Nonmajor Funds
REVENUES			Φ.				
Real property taxes	\$ -	\$ 14,151,454	\$	-	\$ -	\$	14,151,454
State aid	250,819	3,728,362		-	-		3,979,181
Federal aid	1,926,771	-		-	-		1,926,771
Departmental income	-	-		-	455,962		455,962
Intergovernmental	-	112,988		-	-		112,988
Use of money and property	832	-		-	25,604		26,436
Sale of property and compensation for loss	-	36,831		33,223	-		70,054
Miscellaneous local sources	-	436		2,626	15,724		18,786
Interfund revenues	888	-		4,271,368	-		4,272,256
Total revenues	 2,179,310	18,030,071		4,307,217	497,290		25,013,888
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Transportation	-	18,206,159		3,201,334	-		21,407,493
Economic assistance	1,585,050	-		-	431,159		2,016,209
Home and community	579,096	-		-	-		579,096
Debt service:							
Interest	4,018	-		-	-		4,018
Total expenditures	2,168,164	18,206,159		3,201,334	431,159		24,006,816
Net change in fund balances	11,146	(176,088)		1,105,883	66,131		1,007,072
Fund balances - beginning	116,323	1,300,746		3,642,005	1,570,984		6,630,058
Fund balances - ending	\$ 127,469	\$ 1,124,658	\$	4,747,888	\$ 1,637,115	\$	7,637,130

# County of Ulster, New York Budgetary Comparison Schedule Budget and Actual Special Grant Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

		Am			Variance			
		Adopted		Final	Actual Amounts		,	with Final Budget
REVENUES								
State aid	\$	247,700	\$	247,700	\$	250,819	\$	3,119
Federal aid		2,388,679		2,827,779		1,926,771		(901,008)
Use of money and property		4,900		4,900		832		(4,068)
Interfund revenues		70,950		70,950		888		(70,062)
Total revenues		2,712,229		3,151,329		2,179,310		(972,019)
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Economic assistance		2,107,329		2,146,191		1,585,050		561,141
Home and community		600,400		1,191,300		579,096		612,204
Debt service:								
Interest		4,500		4,500		4,018		482
Total expenditures		2,712,229		3,341,991		2,168,164		1,173,827
Net change in fund balances		-		(190,662)		11,146		201,808
Fund balances - beginning		116,323		116,323		116,323		-
Fund balances - ending	\$	116,323	\$	(74,339)	\$	127,469	\$	201,808

# County of Ulster, New York Budgetary Comparison Schedule Budget and Actual County Road Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	 Budgeted	Am	ounts		Variance		
	Adopted		Final	Actual Amounts	•	with Final Budget	
REVENUES						_	
Real property taxes	\$ 14,151,454	\$	14,151,454	\$ 14,151,454	\$	-	
State aid	3,010,493		3,997,876	3,728,362		(269,514)	
Intergovernmental	125,000		253,000	112,988		(140,012)	
Sale of property and compensation for loss	35,150		35,150	36,831		1,681	
Miscellaneous local sources	 15,000		15,000	436		(14,564)	
Total revenues	17,337,097		18,452,480	18,030,071		(422,409)	
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Transportation	18,699,130		19,722,144	18,206,159		1,515,985	
Total expenditures	18,699,130		19,722,144	18,206,159		1,515,985	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures	 (1,362,033)		(1,269,664)	(176,088)		1,093,576	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Transfers in	1,112,033		1,112,033	-		(1,112,033)	
Total financing sources	 1,112,033		1,112,033	-		(1,112,033)	
Net change in fund balances *	(250,000)		(157,631)	(176,088)		(18,457)	
Fund balances - beginning	1,300,746		1,300,746	1,300,746		_	
Fund balances - ending	\$ 1,050,746	\$	1,143,115	\$ 1,124,658	\$	(18,457)	

<sup>\*</sup> The net change in fund balances was included in the budget as an appropriation (i.e., spenddown) of fund balance.

#### County of Ulster, New York Budgetary Comparison Schedule Budget and Actual Road Machinery Fund

#### For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

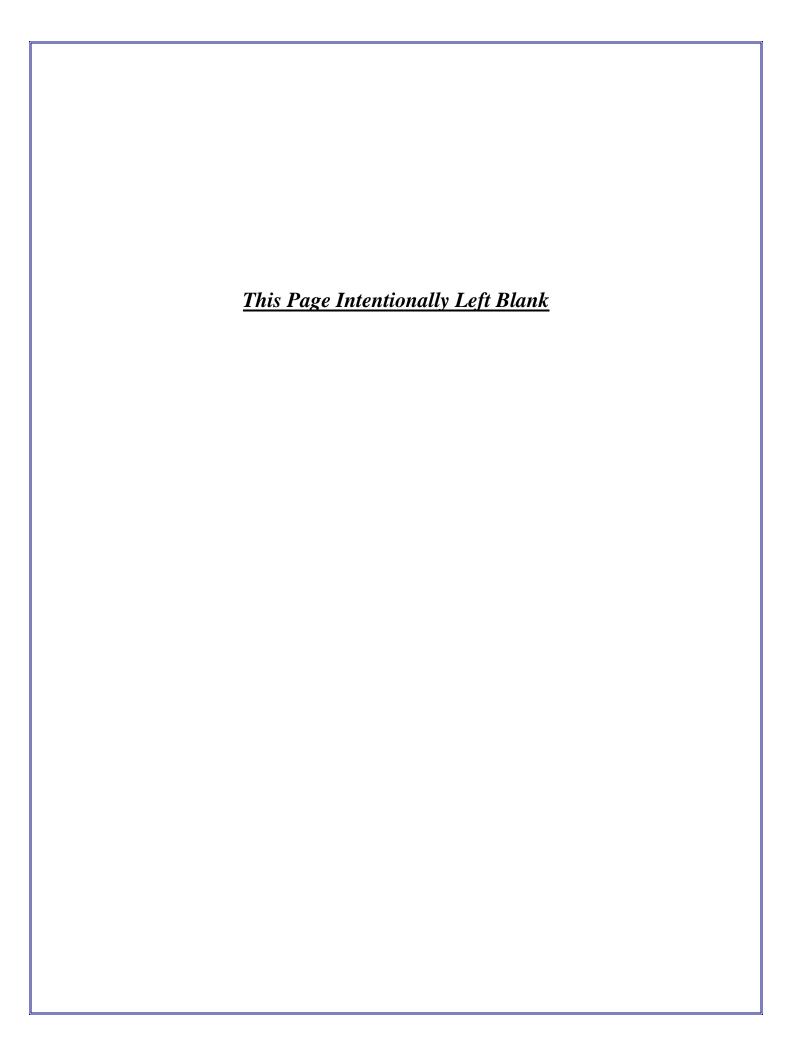
	 Budgeted .	Am	ounts	_			Variance
	Adopted		Final		Actual Amounts		with Final Budget
REVENUES							
Sale of property and compensation for loss	\$ 41,000	\$	41,000	\$	33,223	\$	(7,777)
Interfund revenues	4,950,000		4,950,000		4,271,368		(678,632)
Miscellaneous local sources	 -		-		2,626		2,626
Total revenues	 4,991,000		4,991,000		4,307,217		(683,783)
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Transportation	3,878,967		3,896,702		3,201,334		695,368
Total expenditures	3,878,967		3,896,702		3,201,334		695,368
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures	1,112,033		1,094,298		1,105,883		11,585
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Transfers out	(1,112,033)		(1,112,033)		-		1,112,033
Total financing sources	 (1,112,033)		(1,112,033)		-		1,112,033
Net change in fund balances	 -		(17,735)		1,105,883		1,123,618
Fund balances - beginning	 3,642,005		3,642,005		3,642,005		
Fund balances - ending	\$ 3,642,005	\$	3,624,270	\$	4,747,888	\$	1,123,618

#### County of Ulster, New York Combining Statement of Net Position Discretely Presented Component Units December 31, 2016

			Co	m	ponent Units					
ASSETS	Community College (August 31, 2016)		Resource Recovery Agency		Industrial Development Agency	Capital Resource Corporation	Golden Hill Local Development Corporation			Total Discretely Presented Component Units
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,687,936	\$	5,775,753	\$	472,303	\$ 10,738		\$ 28,854	\$	10,975,584
Investments	8,512,000	Ψ	2,542,949	Ψ		-		- 20,00	Ψ	11,054,949
Receivables	4,815,448		1,720,706		_	_		_		6,536,154
Prepaid items	1,118,784		402,802		_	_		_		1,521,586
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	13,681,365		9,741,717		_	_		_		23,423,082
Net pension asset, proportionate share	1,258,757		2,741,717			_				1,258,757
Total assets	34,074,290		20,183,927		472.303	10.738		28.854		54,770,112
Total assets	34,074,230		20,163,927		472,303	10,730	•	20,034		34,770,112
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Deferred outflows of resources - pensions	2,936,632		1,355,881		-	-		-		4,292,513
Deferred charge on refunding	-		51,251		-	-		-		51,251
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,936,632		1,407,132		-	-		-		4,343,764
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	3,832,539		635,304		25,000	_		_		4,492,843
Intergovernmental payables	148,675		055,504		23,000	_		_		148,675
Due to primary government	110,075		_		15,754	1,250	)	28,854		45,858
Other liabilities	_		45,212		13,731	1,230		20,031		45,212
Unearned revenue	5,172,044		7,800		_	_		_		5,179,844
Noncurrent liabilities:	3,172,044		7,000							3,177,044
Due within one year	872.812		3,091,804			_				3,964,616
Due in more than one year	15,142,615		12,065,232		_					27,207,847
Total liabilities	25,168,685		15,845,352		40,754	1,250		28,854		41,084,895
Total MacMiles	20,100,000		10,0.0,002		10,721	1,200		20,00		11,001,000
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Deferred tuition received	517,627		-		-	-		-		517,627
Deferred pensions	843,594		259,986		-	-		-		1,103,580
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,361,221		259,986		-	-	-	-		1,621,207
NET POSITION										
Net investment in capital assets	12,255,974		9,741,717		_	-		_		21,997,691
Restricted for:	,,> / .		~ ,· · - , · ± ,							,,
Scholarships and grants	4,392,756		_		_	-		_		4.392,756
Nonexpendable	2,792,446		-		-	-		-		2,792,446
Debt service	-		3,566,904		-	-		-		3,566,904
Unrestricted	(8,960,160)		(7,822,900)		431,549	9,488		-		(16,342,023)
Total net position	\$ 10,481,016	\$	5,485,721	\$		\$ 9,488		\$ -	\$	16,407,774

#### County of Ulster, New York Combining Statement of Activities Discretely Presented Component Units For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

ODED ATTING EVIDENCES	Community College (August 31, 2016)	Resource Recovery Agency	Industrial Development Agency	Capital Resource Corporation	Golden Hill Local Development Corporation	Total Discretely Presented Component Units
OPERATING EXPENSES Instruction	\$ 13,652,478	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ - \$	13,652,478
Public service	775,254	<b>.</b>	Ф -	<b>.</b>	<b>a</b> - 1	775,254
Academic support	707,543	-	-	-	-	707,543
Student services	2,852,969	-	-	-	-	2,852,969
General administration	2,666,619	658,275	54,649	5,000	2,100	3,386,643
General institution	2,715,091	030,273	34,049	5,000	2,100	2,715,091
Operation and maintenance of plant	3,036,745	_	_	_	_	3,036,745
Student aid	3,495,759	-	-	-	-	3,495,759
Auxiliary	382,997	-	-	-	_	382,997
•	345,739	-	-	-	-	345,739
Day care	343,739	7 106 444	-	-	-	
Costs of sales and servics	-	7,106,444	-	-	-	7,106,444
Salaries and wages	-	1,681,879	-	-	-	1,681,879
Benefits	-	1,111,651	-	-	-	1,111,651
Grant expense	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contractual expenses	-	-	-	40,000	-	40,000
Professional fees	-	-	48,294	3,585	-	51,879
Office expense	-	-	-	407	-	407
Depreciation	1,090,368	574,882	-	-	-	1,665,250
Interest expense	-	254,982	-	-	-	254,982
Other operating expenses	1,010,221		9,800	-	-	1,020,021
Total operating expenses	32,731,783	11,388,113	112,743	48,992	2,100	44,283,731
PROGRAM REVENUES						
Student tuition and fees	6,012,301	-	-	-	-	6,012,301
Auxiliary	300,610	-	-	-	-	300,610
Sale of recyclable materials	-	447,314	-	-	-	447,314
Solid waste service fees	-	13,524,706	-	-	-	13,524,706
Fees	-	-	117,277	-	_	117,277
Landfill post closure care reduction	-	178,295	-	-	-	178,295
Operating grants and contributions	5,911,579	286,067	-	-	-	6,197,646
Other operating revenue	676,102	44,558	-	-	-	720,660
Total program revenues	12,900,592	14,480,940	117,277	-	-	27,498,809
Net program revenue (expense)	(19,831,191)	3,092,827	4,534	(48,992)	(2,100)	(16,784,922)
GENERAL REVENUES						
Contribution from other governments	5,916,616	-	-	-	-	5,916,616
County contribution	6,400,863	-	-	_	2,100	6,402,963
Chargeback revenue	807,842	-	-	-	-	807,842
Federal and state nonoperating grants	5,460,781	-	-	-	-	5,460,781
Investment income	(71,885)	122,356	539	46	-	51,056
Gain/(Loss) on disposals	(9,412)	105,698	-	-	-	96,286
Total general revenues	18,504,805	228,054	539	46	2,100	18,735,544
Net change in net position	(1,326,386)		5,073	(48,946)	-	1,950,622
Net position - beginning, as restated (Note 3M)	11,807,402	2,164,840		58,434	-	14,457,152
Net position - ending	\$ 10,481,016	\$ 5,485,721	\$ 431,549	\$ 9,488	\$ - \$	
1		,,/21		,.50	. 4	-,,.



Statistical Section (Unaudited)						

## COUNTY OF ULSTER, NEW YORK Net Position - Comparison Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2007	2008		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013		2014		2015	2016
Governmental Activities:	 																
Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 37,988,577 17,200,974 15,627,851	\$ 32,239,663 17,164,056 9,616,987	\$	31,715,641 12,715,012 2,302,802	\$	37,390,565 9,603,188 (9,600,040)	\$	20,864,249 9,009,628 (11,261,448)	\$	65,377,760 10,016,115 (65,430,305)	\$	67,892,165 6,978,332 (64,672,740)	\$	82,086,962 6,397,859 (94,196,105)	\$	53,684,436 11,163,006 (75,226,163)	\$ 41,545,997 12,069,164 (65,240,105)
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 70,817,402	\$ 59,020,706	\$	46,733,455	\$	37,393,713	\$	18,612,429	\$	9,963,570	\$	10,197,757	\$	(5,711,284)	\$		\$ (11,624,944)
<b>Business-type Activities:</b>																	
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 4,991,929	\$ 4,518,472	\$	3,955,646	\$	3,580,827	\$	3,024,756	\$	2,586,359	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Restricted	-	-		-		-		39,030		39,030		-		-		-	-
Unrestricted	 41,734	 2,164,989	_	2,829,444	_	555,836	_	(4,934,896)	_	(5,427,967)	_	-	_		_	-	 -
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 5,033,663	\$ 6,683,461	\$	6,785,090	\$	4,136,663	\$	(1,871,110)	\$	(2,802,578)	\$	-	\$	=	\$		\$ <u> </u>
Total Primary Government:																	
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 42,980,506	\$ 36,758,135	\$	35,671,287	\$	40,971,392	\$	23,889,005	\$	67,964,119	\$	67,892,165	\$	82,086,962	\$	53,684,436	\$ 41,545,997
Restricted	17,200,974	17,164,056		12,715,012		9,603,188		9,048,658		10,055,145		6,978,332		6,397,859		11,163,006	12,069,164
Unrestricted	 15,669,585	 11,781,976		5,132,246		(9,044,204)		(16,196,344)		(70,858,272)		(64,672,740)		(94,196,105)		(75,226,163)	(65,240,105)
Total primary government net position	\$ 75,851,065	\$ 65,704,167	\$	53,518,545	\$	41,530,376	\$	16,741,319	\$	7,160,992	\$	10,197,757	\$	(5,711,284)	\$	(10,378,721)	\$ (11,624,944)

Source: Ulster County Annual Financial Reports

#### COUNTY OF ULSTER, NEW YORK Changes in Net Position Last Eight Fiscal Years

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Expenses								
Governmental activities:								
General government	\$ 58,327,082		, ,					\$ 66,427,340
Education Public sofety	14,630,803 43,423,235	10,734,010	10,449,170	9,598,123	10,127,951	8,533,495	9,823,272 49,239,187	10,082,920
Public safety Public health	31,360,469	43,177,212 29,495,696	46,596,897 28,088,636	47,566,433 25,578,995	51,988,875 20,982,356	50,016,317 19,262,838	18,967,235	52,982,354 19,705,379
Transportation	22,436,100	22,616,510	26,973,401	22,963,323	24,670,675	25,423,875	28,915,480	28,852,350
Economic assistance	121,241,346	117,923,542	120,653,740	129,609,798	133,857,675	128,723,809	124,925,171	130,053,823
Culture and recreation	1,289,205	1,122,212	1,040,315	993,089	962,783	1,127,564	1,271,955	1,362,615
Home and community	5,005,546	5,689,953	4,190,840	5,883,149	2,878,042	2,793,990	3,096,083	3,474,579
Interest on long-term debt	6,695,993	7,180,086	6,884,754	6,778,572	6,575,763	6,431,867	6,236,915	6,635,851
Total governmental activities expenses	304,409,779	298,776,034	309,299,158	313,423,963	310,063,020	311,858,366	301,367,436	319,577,211
Business-type activities:		24 502 022			1001554			
Long-Term Care	28,995,372	31,782,832	32,906,238	33,247,837	13,047,766 9,508,560	9,333,330	0.602.252	10.059.152
Workers' Compensation Pool	7,710,107	6,040,004	14,795,165	10,283,758			9,603,353	10,058,153
Total business-type activities expenses	36,705,479	37,822,836	47,701,403	43,531,595	22,556,326	9,333,330	9,603,353	10,058,153
Total primary government expenses	341,115,258	336,598,870	357,000,561	356,955,558	332,619,346	321,191,696	310,970,789	329,635,364
Program Revenues								
Governmental activities:								
Charges for services:								
General government	8,758,831	6,813,541	6,222,816	8,122,012	20,681,114	5,964,237	6,034,364	7,969,859
Education	3,386,000	148,108	83,195	80,996	78,916	90,158	180,326	217,740
Public safety	3,957,333	3,245,780	3,177,387	2,981,076	3,512,981	3,306,178	2,440,549	1,751,699
Public health	10,002,413	6,451,909	6,419,484	4,623,652	3,061,771	618,318	481,024	476,736
Transportation	971,219	1,022,546	1,389,205	1,236,969	1,037,490	861,642	820,054	750,115
Economic assistance Culture and recreation	7,188,227	7,579,039	8,536,093	13,251,138	9,294,951	7,531,266	4,694,142	5,873,659
Culture and recreation  Home and community	163,410 581	133,422 241	129,181 4,789	129,530 59,759	109,553 4,228	113,547 6,019	118,588 169,734	170,686 137,571
Operating grants and contributions	83,623,613	79,767,515	77,940,934	87,945,815	76,283,382	74,399,760	76,303,293	84,679,415
Capital grants and contributions	2,591,900	4,004,267	2,288,331	5,420,598	1,450,701	7,420,320	9,640,072	13,118,913
Total governmental activities program revenues	120,643,527	109,166,368	106,191,415	123,851,545	115,515,087	100,311,445	100,882,146	115,146,393
Business-type activites:								
Charges for services:								
Long-Term Care	23,253,216	22,830,322	21,911,315	20,604,780	9,032,186	-	-	-
Workers' Compensation Pool	6,870,549	5,055,842	13,968,979	9,475,157	8,785,686	8,631,330	8,917,057	9,306,239
Operating grants and contributions	3,270,059	2,816,881	1,083,841	2,894,328	10,506,554	655,347	646,916	707,260
Total business-type activities program revenues	33,393,824	30,703,045	36,964,135	32,974,265	28,324,426	9,286,677	9,563,973	10,013,499
Total primary government program revenues	154,037,351	139,869,413	143,155,550	156,825,810	143,839,513	109,598,122	110,446,119	125,159,892
Net revenues (expenses)								
Governmental activities	(183,766,252)	(189,609,666)	(203,107,743)	(189,572,418)	(194,547,933)	(211,546,921)	(200,485,290)	(204,430,818)
Business-type activities	(3,311,655)	(7,119,791)	(10,737,268)	(10,557,330)	5,768,100	(46,653)	(39,380)	(44,654)
Total net revenues (expenses)	(187,077,907)	(196,729,457)	(213,845,011)	(200,129,748)	(188,779,833)	(211,593,574)	(200,524,670)	(204,475,472)
General revenues and other changes in net position								
Governmental activities:	70.116.000	01 004 042	01 520 450	04 650 275	02 420 006	02 020 022	70 000 277	02 522 524
Real property taxes and tax items Sales tax	78,116,082 90,966,778	81,904,942 96,799,073	81,738,478 100,922,906	84,650,275 103,582,388	83,438,006 102,010,008	82,839,933 104,667,661	79,898,277 107,996,028	83,532,726 112,184,274
Other nonproperty tax items	1,909,465	1,999,120	1,965,232	2,068,023	2,868,519	2,969,834	3,220,565	3,319,055
Investment earnings	496,097	356,297	261,354	344,514	303,376	271,701	272,410	324,541
Tobacco settlement proceeds	3,396,692	1,840,699	2,059,780	2,282,617	2,342,517	2,991,903	4,113,420	2,329,361
Premium on sale of obligations	83,519	211,012	71,314	189,519	265,025	253,771	317,153	490,683
Gain (loss) on dispositions of assets	(2,969,363)	(1,641,219)	(1,654,937)	(2,612,324)	(1,678,114)	-	-	-
Transfers/county contribution to GHHCC	(520,269)	(1,200,000)	(1,037,668)	(5,559,033)	(2,954,856)	-	-	-
Residual equity transfer	-	-	-	-	8,187,639	-	-	
Exchange fee Liquidity reserve termination payment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	53,955 950,000
	171 470 001	180,269,924	194 226 450	184,945,979	194,782,120	193,994,803	105 017 052	203,184,595
Total governmental activities general revenues	171,479,001	180,269,924	184,326,459	184,945,979	194,782,120	193,994,803	195,817,853	203,184,393
Business-type activites:	102 914	172 124	49.702	52 270	26 700	10.000	14.041	19 100
Interest and earnings Premium on sale of obligations	192,814	172,134	48,793	53,378 54,641	36,799	19,099	14,041	18,100
Public facility grant program	56,612	-	= -	J+,U+I -	=	-	-	-
Gain (loss) on dispositions of assets		_	_	(422)	(696,757)	_	_	_
Transfers	(1,552)	(363)	(1,537)	-	-	-	-	-
County contribution	3,165,410	4,299,593	4,682,239	9,518,265	5,882,075	27,554	25,339	26,554
Residual equity transfer					(8,187,639)			
Total business-type activities general revenues	3,413,284	4,471,364	4,729,495	9,625,862	(2,965,522)	46,653	39,380	44,654
Total primary government general revenues	174,892,285	184,741,288	189,055,954	194,571,841	191,816,598	194,041,456	195,857,233	203,229,249
Change in Net Position					_			
Governmental activities	(12,287,251)	(9,339,742)	(18,781,284)	(4,626,439)	234,187	(17,552,118)	(4,667,437)	(1,246,223)
Business-type activities  Total primary government change in net position	\$ (12,185,622)	(2,648,427) \$ (11,988,169)	(6,007,773) \$ (24,789,057)	(931,468) \$ (5,557,907)	\$ 3,036,765	\$ (17,552,118)	\$ (4,667,437)	\$ (1,246,223)
rotar primary government change in net position	ψ (12,103,022)	ψ (11,700,109)	ψ (Δ <del>1</del> ,107,U31)	ψ (J,JJ1,701)	9 2,020,703	ψ (17,JJZ,110)	ψ ( <del>1,007,437)</del>	ψ (1,240,223)

Note: The County has opted to present only eight years of data for this supplementary schedule.

#### COUNTY OF ULSTER, NEW YORK Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Five Fiscal Years

	2012	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	2015	<u>2016</u>
General Fund					
Nonspendable	\$ 7,167,453	\$ 6,898,517	\$ 6,212,276	\$ 6,246,619	\$ 5,941,493
Restricted	2,838,244	1,528,356	1,687,044	6,892,034	7,296,312
Assigned	15,443,983	18,693,928	22,645,622	20,146,027	20,436,691
Unassigned	20,186,316	 35,634,611	27,822,963	 21,005,861	 25,500,073
Total General Fund	\$ 45,635,996	\$ 62,755,412	\$ 58,367,905	\$ 54,290,541	\$ 59,174,569
All Other Governmental Funds Nonspendable Restricted Assigned Unassigned	\$ 4,318,618 8,826,293 (4,674,978)	\$ 1,827 5,449,976 6,605,331 (4,180,095)	\$ 4,710,815 5,317,936 (3,653,748)	\$ 20,000 4,270,972 6,411,869 (11,313,822)	\$ 4,772,852 7,438,161 (9,089,740)
Total all Other Governmental Funds	\$ 8,469,933	\$ 7,877,039	\$ 6,375,003	\$ (610,981)	\$ 3,121,273
Total Fund Balances	\$ 54,105,929	\$ 70,632,451	\$ 64,742,908	\$ 53,679,560	\$ 62,295,842

Note: The County has opted to present only five years of data for this supplementary schedule.

## COUNTY OF ULSTER, NEW YORK Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Eight Fiscal Years

	2009	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	2014	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
Revenues:								
Real property taxes	\$ 71,398,228 \$	75,200,899	\$ 73,478,690	\$ 78,922,796	\$ 76,543,789	\$ 76,324,942	\$ 76,834,769 \$	75,151,112
Real property tax items	4,332,223	5,009,619	5,369,653	5,834,255	5,472,943	6,333,802	5,877,276	6,048,264
Non-property taxes	92,876,243	98,798,193	102,888,138	105,650,411	104,878,527	107,637,495	111,216,593	115,503,329
State aid	43,082,799	40,595,774	39,964,640	44,799,731	37,183,391	44,533,486	44,183,793	57,016,650
Federal aid	43,029,364	43,052,854	40,264,625	48,566,682	40,530,616	37,210,280	41,717,649	40,776,057
Departmental income	20,351,962	17,527,001	17,685,371	17,169,138	14,818,894	10,904,121	9,347,446	10,386,132
Intergovernmental revenue	5,248,585	4,617,934	4,903,658	9,304,585	7,835,410	4,280,472	2,666,666	1,944,375
Use of money and property	1,577,817	1,487,138	1,429,721	1,519,776	1,985,925	1,488,067	853,208	1,063,901
Licenses and permits	23,020	25,080	1,569	29,320	43,314	25,607	122,283	460,267
Fines and forfeitures	519,512	730,193	812,708	783,664	477,741	455,829	502,427	471,617
Sale of property and compensation for loss	2,273,710	1,136,334	1,137,137	1,208,745	12,014,790	935,428	1,148,569	2,934,634
Tobacco settlement proceeds	2,913,103	2,424,288	2,298,424	2,343,973	2,342,517	2,650,159	2,267,912	4,580,857
Miscellaneous local sources	1,647,627	350,357	253,340	814,418	928,382	749,856	612,515	711,401
Interfund revenues	9,707,316	10,808,054	12,569,586	14,465,749	15,018,861	8,779,374	7,271,741	5,936,246
Total revenues	298,981,509	301,763,718	303,057,260	331,413,243	320,075,100	302,308,918	304,622,847	322,984,842
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government	47,809,479	48,323,781	49,143,957	51,086,825	46,705,234	57,228,476	57,867,723	59,771,958
Education	9,566,195	9,435,733	9,151,931	9,490,787	9,830,905	9,795,066	9,485,726	9,556,194
Public safety	27,227,620	26,930,573	27,420,300	27,712,159	29,127,814	41,832,133	41,663,640	42,525,224
Public health	23,393,390	21,796,446	19,923,701	18,217,111	14,744,280	17,551,254	17,714,972	17,841,740
Transportation	21,912,699	23,704,699	22,358,390	22,499,919	21,656,690	27,588,082	28,912,405	29,039,645
Economic assistance	111,864,712	107,704,316	109,343,898	119,435,033	125,254,103	124,724,630	121,141,435	121,335,216
Culture and recreation	967,224	850,271	752,001	685,188	750,097	777,611	873,728	973,225
Home and community	3,257,691	3,404,346	3,452,833	4,722,410	2,121,429	2,851,490	2,910,671	3,155,312
Employee benefits	34,087,256	39,806,712	40,102,026	45,749,685	49,251,747	8,894,445	8,905,861	9,647,270
Debt service:								
Principal	26,567,559	8,057,730	8,517,500	9,350,823	7,019,392	7,753,500	6,491,300	8,758,290
Interest and fiscal charges	7,913,159	6,345,977	6,160,689	5,823,268	5,506,138	5,236,401	4,953,537	5,349,984
Capital outlay	5,747,696	9,127,887	11,590,919	5,059,664	7,930,651	7,894,983	20,425,980	20,343,360
Total expenditures	320,314,680	305,488,471	307,918,145	319,832,872	319,898,480	312,128,071	321,346,978	328,297,418
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures	(21,333,171)	(3,724,753)	(4,860,885)	11,580,371	176,620	(9,819,153)	(16,724,131)	(5,312,576)
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in	9,701,178	7,035,991	9,969,136	12,397,391	7,703,535	98,483	311,300	1,178,000
Transfers out	(9,701,178)	(8,235,991)	(11,006,804)	(17,956,424)	(10,658,391)	(98,483)	(311,300)	(1,178,000)
Payments to refunded bond escrow agent	(520,269)	-	-	(58,430,447)	-	-	(6,260,627)	(32,384,291)
Issuance of obligations	17,185,434	5,027,500	3,064,885	56,688,888	3,318,500	3,851,300	11,053,290	43,813,750
Premium on obligations	68,945	196,438	56,740	8,603,672	89,998	78,310	868,120	1,495,444
Capital leases	=	57,811	=	-	=	=	=	-
Residual equity transfer	-	-	-	-	14,702,185	-	-	-
Exchange fee	=	=	=	-	=	=	=	53,955
Liquidity reserve termination payment	=	=	-	-	-	-	-	950,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	16,734,110	4,081,749	2,083,957	1,303,080	15,155,827	3,929,610	5,660,783	13,928,858
Net change in fund balance	\$ (4,599,061) \$	356,996	\$ (2,776,928)	\$ 12,883,451	\$ 15,332,447	\$ (5,889,543)	\$ (11,063,348) \$	8,616,282
Debt Service as a percentage of								
noncapital expenditures	10.96%	4.86%	4.95%	4.82%	4.02%	4.27%	3.80%	4.58%

Note: The County has opted to present only eight years of data for this supplementary schedule.

### General Governmental Expenditures by Function (1) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year	General Government	Education	Public Safety	Public Health	Transpor- tation	Economic Assistance	Culture and Recreation
2007	44,265,808	9,037,886	24,611,439	23,271,329	20,653,436	97,078,952	914,196
2008	47,678,129	9,183,868	26,193,824	23,389,171	23,244,021	106,807,024	1,092,001
2009	47,809,479	9,566,195	27,227,620	23,393,390	21,912,699	111,864,712	967,224
2010	48,323,781	9,435,733	26,930,573	21,796,446	23,704,699	107,704,316	850,271
2011	49,143,957	9,151,931	27,420,300	19,923,701	22,358,390	109,343,898	752,001
2012	51,086,825	9,490,787	27,712,159	18,217,111	22,499,919	119,435,033	685,188
2013	46,705,234	9,830,905	29,127,814	14,744,280	21,656,690	125,254,103	750,097
2014	57,228,476	9,795,066	41,832,133	17,551,254	27,588,082	124,724,630	777,611
2015	57,867,723	9,485,726	41,663,640	17,714,972	28,912,405	121,141,435	873,728
2016	59,771,958	9,556,194	42,525,224	17,841,740	29,039,645	121,335,216	973,225

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes General, Special Revenue, Debt Service, UTASC, and Capital Projects Funds.

Source: Ulster County Annual Financial Reports

#### COUNTY OF ULSTER, NEW YORK General Governmental Revenues by Source (1) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year	Real Property Taxes	Other Tax Items	Non-Property Tax Items	State Aid	Federal Aid	Departmental Income	Inter- Governmental
2007	67,523,671	3,497,344	99,568,479	43,035,196	32,280,439	19,528,892	2,329,517
2008	70,139,384	4,305,615	101,118,594	46,591,664	32,907,336	19,963,605	4,249,736
2009	71,398,228	4,332,223	92,876,243	43,082,799	43,029,364	20,351,962	5,248,585
2010	75,200,899	5,009,619	98,798,193	40,595,774	43,052,854	17,527,001	4,617,934
2011	73,478,690	5,369,653	102,888,138	39,964,640	40,264,625	17,685,371	4,903,658
2012	78,922,796	5,834,255	105,650,411	44,799,731	48,566,682	17,169,138	9,304,585
2013	76,543,789	5,472,943	104,878,527	37,183,391	40,530,616	14,818,894	7,835,410
2014	76,324,942	6,333,802	107,637,495	44,533,486	37,210,280	10,904,121	4,280,472
2015	76,834,769	5,877,276	111,216,593	44,183,793	41,717,649	9,347,446	2,666,666
2016	75,151,112	6,048,264	115,503,329	57,016,650	40,776,057	10,386,132	1,944,375

 $<sup>(1)\</sup> Includes\ General,\ Special\ Revenue,\ Debt\ Service,\ UTASC,\ and\ Capital\ Projects\ Funds.$ 

Home and Community Services	Employee Benefits	Debt Service (Principal & Interest)	Capital Outlay	Total
4,026,653	33,131,311	12,362,076	5,862,369	275,215,455
3,543,871	34,434,331	12,798,023	6,025,975	294,390,238
3,257,691	34,087,256	34,602,357	5,626,057	320,314,680
3,404,346	39,806,712	14,525,877	9,005,717	305,488,471
3,452,833	40,102,026	14,768,593	11,500,515	307,918,145
4,722,410	45,749,685	15,247,718	4,986,037	319,832,872
2,121,429	49,251,747	12,525,530	7,930,651	319,898,480
2,851,490	8,894,445	12,989,901	7,894,983	312,128,071
2,910,671	8,905,861	11,444,837	20,425,980	321,346,978
3,155,312	9,647,270	14,108,274	20,343,360	328,297,418

#### Table 6

Use of Money and Property	Licenses and Permits	Fines and Forfeitures	Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	Tobacco Settlement	Miscel- laneous	Interfund Revenues	Total
4,273,204	11,068	488,588	619,354	2,587,417	2,054,800	9,666,438	287,464,407
2,639,687	24,480	447,367	674,209	2,641,654	421,048	10,094,829	296,219,208
1,577,817	23,020	519,512	2,273,710	2,913,103	1,647,627	9,707,316	298,981,509
1,487,138	25,080	730,193	1,136,334	2,424,288	350,357	10,808,054	301,763,718
1,429,721	1,569	812,708	1,137,137	2,298,424	253,340	12,569,586	303,057,260
1,519,776	29,320	783,664	1,208,745	2,343,973	814,418	14,465,749	331,413,243
1,985,925	43,314	477,741	12,014,790	2,342,517	928,382	15,018,861	320,075,100
1,488,067	25,607	455,829	935,428	2,650,159	749,856	8,779,374	302,308,918
853,208	122,283	502,427	1,148,569	2,267,912	612,515	7,271,741	304,622,847
1,063,901	460,267	471,617	2,934,634	4,580,857	711,401	5,936,246	322,984,842

# COUNTY OF ULSTER, NEW YORK Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year	Taxes on Roll (2)	Home Relief (2)	Other stments (2)	Net Taxes	Collections During Year	Uncollected Taxes (1)	Percent of Levy Collected (1)
2007	\$ 166,199,430	\$ (844,495)	\$ (148,731) \$	165,206,204	\$ 160,722,398	\$ 5,477,032	96.70%
2008	172,212,848	(962,981)	(159,997)	171,089,870	165,852,760	6,360,088	96.31%
2009	180,342,958	(1,010,018)	(132,658)	179,200,282	172,391,436	7,951,522	95.59%
2010	188,232,693	(1,278,961)	(109,274)	186,844,458	179,323,504	8,909,189	95.27%
2011	193,884,236	(1,360,336)	(58,059)	192,465,841	184,571,901	9,312,335	95.20%
2012	198,801,463	(1,569,819)	(126,960)	197,104,684	190,384,670	8,416,793	95.77%
2013	201,070,446	(2,154,871)	(113,934)	198,801,641	191,841,338	9,229,108	95.41%
2014	200,809,358	(1,440,684)	144,000	199,512,674	191,615,198	9,194,160	95.42%
2015	201,629,920	(913,403)	104,008	200,820,525	192,854,252	8,775,668	95.65%
2016	201,809,150	-	171,885	201,981,035	193,173,257	8,635,893	95.72%

Note: Taxes on Roll includes relevied school taxes.

Source: (1) Ulster County Annual Update Document Supplemental Section

(2) Ulster County Real Property Tax Service Agency Tax Warrant Calculation

Table 8

# COUNTY OF ULSTER, NEW YORK Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year	County Taxable Value	Equalized Apportionment Value	Ratio of Total County Taxable Value to Total Equalized Apportionment Value
2007	\$ 13,599,852,966	\$ 18,988,287,662	71.62%
2008	14,042,946,120	20,935,729,372	67.08%
2009	16,341,240,966	21,484,261,701	76.06%
2010	16,246,087,904	20,945,147,626	77.56%
2011	16,335,383,709	19,938,963,280	81.93%
2012	15,755,567,732	18,857,224,609	83.55%
2013	15,522,809,385	18,509,048,159	83.87%
2014	15,097,755,694	17,974,374,613	84.00%
2015	15,034,766,917	17,879,387,278	84.09%
2016	16,210,513,184	17,919,334,296	90.46%

Source: Ulster County Real Property Tax Service Agency Annual Reports

#### **Property Tax Rates**

#### Direct and Overlapping Governments Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	County Millage		Town Millage		School District Fillage	 Total	
2007	\$ 16.11	\$	20.88	\$	73.12	\$ 110.11	
2008	16.48		19.60		72.47	108.55	
2009	16.88		20.32		72.81	110.01	
2010	17.63		19.29		75.03	111.95	
2011	17.60		22.54		77.94	118.08	
2012	18.90		23.02		82.09	124.01	
2013	18.78		23.78		84.56	127.12	
2014	18.78		24.77		87.92	131.47	
2015	18.65		24.76		90.59	134.00	
2016	6.80		7.73		30.68	45.21	

Rates are per thousand dollars of assessed valuation.

Source: Ulster County Real Property Tax Service Agency Annual Report

Table 10

# COUNTY OF ULSTER, NEW YORK Principal Taxpayers December 31, 2016

Taxpayer	Type of Business	Equalized Taxable Value	Percentage of Total Equalized Taxable Value
City of New York	Water Supply Facilities	\$ 1,198,874,123	6.7%
New York State	State Properties	344,698,703	1.9%
Central Hudson Gas & Electric	Public Utility	338,602,522	1.9%
PCK Enterprises	Shopping Mall	88,373,494	0.5%
Tech City	Business Park	63,765,060	0.4%
Hudson Valley 2011, LLC	Retail	50,946,289	0.3%
Verizon	Public Utility	44,738,433	0.2%
Smiley Brothers, Inc.	Hotel Resort Complex	29,720,000	0.2%
CSX Transportation, Inc.	Railroad	19,710,368	0.1%
Criterion Atlantic	Warehouse	 17,179,800	0.1%
		\$ 2,196,608,792	12.4%

Equalized 2016 Full Valuation = \$ 17,919,334,296

Source: Ulster County Real Property Tax Service Agency Annual Report

#### Ratio of Net General Obligation Bonded Debt to Assessed Value and Net General Obligation Bonded Debt Per Capita Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year	Population (1)	Equalized Apportionment Value (2)	Net Bonded Debt (3)	Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Equalized Apportionment Value	Net Bonded Debt Per Capita
2007	177,749	18,988,287,662	113,187,622	0.5961%	636.78
2008	177,749	20,935,729,372	110,475,359	0.5277%	621.52
2009	177,749	21,484,261,701	109,664,734	0.5104%	616.96
2010	182,493	20,945,147,626	100,597,500	0.4803%	551.24
2011	182,493	19,938,963,280	112,820,199	0.5658%	618.22

100,523,573

93,464,059

91,537,122

95,030,074

96,467,206

0.5331%

0.5050%

0.5093%

0.5315%

0.5383%

18,857,224,609

18,509,048,159

17,974,374,613

17,879,387,278

17,919,334,296

Source: (1) Ulster County Planning Board Data Book - Schedule of Persons by Age and Sex Accumulated from the Bureau of Census STF-1

182,493

182,493

182,493

182,493

182,493

- (2) Ulster County Real Property Tax Service Agency Annual Reports
- (3) Ulster County Annual Financial Reports

2012

2013

2014

2015

2016

Table 12

550.84

512.15

501.59

520.73

528.61

#### COUNTY OF ULSTER, NEW YORK Computation of Legal Debt Margin December 31, 2016

Year	qualized Value Real Property	
2012	\$ 18,857,224,609	
2013	18,509,048,159	
2014	17,974,374,613	
2015	17,879,387,278	
2016	17,919,334,296	
Total	\$ 91,139,368,955	
Average equalized value of taxable real property	\$	18,227,873,791
Debt Limit - 7% thereof	\$	1,275,951,165
Net Bonded Debt	\$	96,467,206
Percentage of debt - contracting power exhausted		7.56%

Note: New York State imposes a limit on a municipality's authority to incur debt. This limit is derived by taking the average full valuation of taxable real property multiplied by 7%.

Source: Ulster County Real Property Tax Service Agency Annual Reports

#### Computation of Direct and Overlapping Bonded Debt General Obligation Bonds and Bond Anticipation Notes December 31, 2016

		Outstanding		Net		
Jurisdiction	]	ndebtedness	Exclusions (1)	Indebtedness		
Direct:						
County of Ulster	\$	132,121,405	\$ 35,654,199	\$ 96,467,206		
Overlapping:						
Towns		54,032,109	12,058,190	41,973,919		
Villages		14,494,711	10,139,943	4,354,768		
City		35,791,797	13,445,742	22,346,055		
School Districts		189,979,004	110,461,718	79,517,286		
Fire Districts		5,708,607	680,654	5,027,953		
<b>Total Overlapping</b>		300,006,228	146,786,247	153,219,981		
Total	\$	432,127,633	\$ 182,440,446	\$ 249,687,187		

<sup>(1)</sup> County exclusions include the obligations of UTASC. Overlapping exclusions include water and/or sewer debt and estimated State Building aid.

Source: Fiscal Advisors & Marketing, Inc. (Bond & BAN issuance statement 11/22/16) and Latest New York State Comptroller's Report on Municipal Affairs.

Table 14

### COUNTY OF ULSTER, NEW YORK Ratio of Annual Debt Service Expenditures for

### General Obligation Bonded Debt to Total General Governmental Expenditures Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year	Debt Service (Principal & Interest)	Total General Governmental Expenditures	Ratio of Debt Service to General Governmental Expenditures
2007	\$ 12,362,076	\$ 275,215,455	4.49%
2008	12,798,023	294,390,238	4.35%
2009	34,602,357	320,314,680	10.80%
2010	14,525,877	305,488,471	4.75%
2011	14,768,593	307,918,145	4.80%
2012	15,247,718	319,832,872	4.77%
2013	12,736,030	319,898,480	3.98%
2014	13,088,384	312,128,071	4.19%
2015	11,756,137	321,346,978	3.66%
2016	14,286,274	328,297,418	4.35%

<sup>\*</sup>Total general governmental expenditures does not include transfers out.

## COUNTY OF ULSTER, NEW YORK Demographic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

Per

		Capita		School	Unemployment
Year	Population (1)		Income (2)	Enrollment (3)	Rate (4)
2007	177,749	\$	35,452	27,001	4.6%
2008	177,749		37,553	26,591	5.4%
2009	177,749		37,026	26,053	8.3%
2010	182,493		37,897	25,643	8.6%
2011	182,493		39,281	24,901	8.3%
2012	182,493		40,637	24,332	8.5%
2013	182,493		41,131	23,878	7.7%
2014	182,493		42,650	23,372	6.3%
2015	182,493		44,422	22,871	5.3%
2016	182,493		N/A	22,577	4.8%

Source:

- (1) US Census Bureau 2010 Decennial US Census
- (2) US Bureau of Economic Analysis. Regional Economic Accounts
- (3) NYS Education Department Student Repository Information System
- (4) NYS Department of Labor Local Area Unemployment Statistics Program

N/A - Information not available at time of printing.

Table 16

## COUNTY OF ULSTER, NEW YORK Taxable Property Values and Residential Construction Last Ten Fiscal Years

	C	ounty Taxable			Units of	Average	Construction
Year		Value (1)	Exemptions (1)	Total	Construction (2)	Value	Value (2)
2007	\$	13,599,852,966	\$ 197,345,307	\$ 13,797,198,273	596	\$ 186,886	\$ 111,384,000
2008		14,042,946,120	188,283,589	14,231,229,709	518	153,176	79,345,000
2009		16,341,240,966	219,156,780	16,560,397,746	287	168,118	48,250,000
2010		16,246,087,904	219,107,591	16,465,195,495	334	129,659	43,306,000
2011		16,335,383,709	225,560,778	16,560,944,487	230	202,504	46,576,000
2012		15,755,567,732	222,764,397	15,978,332,129	214	163,215	34,928,000
2013		15,522,809,385	216,961,169	15,739,770,554	151	250,967	37,896,000
2014		15,097,755,694	245,043,338	15,342,799,032	285	238,740	68,041,000
2015		15,034,766,917	238,129,112	15,272,896,029	307	235,046	72,159,000
2016		16,210,513,184	242,326,827	16,452,840,011	252	213,492	53,800,000

Note: County Taxable Values includes all classifications of taxable real property

Source:

- (1) Ulster County Real Property Tax Service Agency Annual Reports
- (2) US Census Bureau Building Permits Survey, Permits by Metropolitan Area (Kingston, NY MSA)

### Miscellaneous Statistics December 31, 2016

Date Founded	November 1, 1683
Form of Government	Charter
Area in Square Miles	1,127
Miles of County Roads	425
Taxable Parcels of Property	84,725
Facilities and Services Not Included in the Reporting Entity:	
Number of Cities	1
Number of School Districts	15
Number of Towns	20
Number of Villages	3
Number of Fire Districts	56
Number of Hospitals	3